

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 37.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

NO. 156.



**Beautiful Useful Articles**  
For the Dining Table

One-Biscuit Jars are an ornament on either the sideboard or table. Pretty effects in Glass, Fancy China and English Oak, with Silver Mountings. And the prices are figured with the greatest regard to economy. They run as low as only \$3.25.

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL,**  
Jewellers and Opticians, 47-49 Govt St.

## IFACSIMILE OF A REPEAT ORDER.

Refreshment Dept.



House of Lords.

April 29, 03.

Dear Sirs:

Please repeat order of your O B Scotch Whisky.

Yours Truly,

W. CASBON,

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFRESHMENT ROOMS.

MESSRS. JAMES SAUNDERS, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C. Hudson's Bay Co., VICTORIA, B. C.

## Open to Inspection

Every department of our store is open to inspection. We know that if you know how carefully your orders are executed you will buy all your groceries here. Watch our clerks at work, and note the care they take and the scrupulous cleanliness of all the equipments and appliances. We know you will be best served by buying here.

**Canned Pineapple** ... 1 lb. tin 10c  
**Canned Pineapple** ... 3 lb. tin 25c  
**Canned Peaches** ... 2 lb. tin 20c  
**Zebra Stove Polish** ... tin, 10c

The finest English Polish made.

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,**  
UNION STORE—The Only Store Not in the Grocers' Combine

Just received a shipment of

## New Wallpapers

Some beautiful designs at low prices.

**J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.**

## APPLES \$1.00 PER BOX

Kings,  
Wealthy,  
Rhode Island Greenings,  
Alexanders

AND OTHER VARIETIES AT

**Sylvester Feed Co., 87-89 YATES STREET TEL. 413.**

OARSMAN DEAD.

(Associated Press)  
New York, Oct. 29.—John Young, a member of the famous four-oar crew of the Eureka Boat Club, which in 1876 won the world's championship at the Philadelphia Centennial exposition, is dead at Newark, N. J., aged 51 years.

Turkey has suspended the demobilization of troops in Macedonia, according to an official report from Constantinople. This is supposed to be on account of the opposition of the Porte to the Austro-Russian plan of reforms. Further conflicts are reported between Turks and Bulgarians, several being killed in the Kastoria district.

## CANADA'S OFFER TO SOUTH AFRICA

### WILL GIVE PREFERENCE GRANTED MOTHER COUNTRY

In Return for That Contained in the Customs Union Tariff of Colonies.

(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—It was decided yesterday in cabinet meeting to offer the South African colonies that tariff preference of 35½ per cent. now granted to the mother country, in return for the preference contained in the customs union tariff of South Africa. In March, 1903, a customs union was formed in South Africa, the parties to it being Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River Colony, Transvaal and Southern Rhodesia. It provides for a common tariff with preferences to goods produced and manufactured in the United Kingdom. This preference is somewhat variable. The tariff is divided into five classes. The first class comprises specific and ad valorem duties; second class is mixed ad valorem; fourth class is free goods and the fifth class is non-enumerated, 10 per cent. The preference is 25 per cent. on any duty chargeable on all ad valorem rate in class two and five. In respect to class three ad valorem is 2½ per cent. all round, and this is relaxed entirely under the preference. The offer of Canada, therefore, is that she will give to South Africa her preference in return for South Africa's preference.

Commercial Agent.

It is understood that J. R. Jackson, K. C., of Ingersoll, Ont., will be appointed as Canadian commercial agent in Leeds, England.

### FORTY-FOUR DROWNED.

Russian Yulen Kaisha Liner Foundered After Collision.

(Associated Press)

Yokohama, Oct. 29.—A collision occurred in a fog today off Hakodate, Japan, between the Russian Yulen Kaisha company's steamers Progress and Tokai Maru. The latter sank.

Of the 100 passengers and crew on board the Tokai Maru, only 50 were saved.

### CHARGED WITH THEFT.

J. Burpee, Assistant Postmaster at Bonanza, Under Arrest.

(Special to the Times)

Dawson, Oct. 27.—Jack Burpee, formerly of New Brunswick, has been arrested charged with stealing letters from the mail at Bonanza, where he has been assistant postmaster. He had over two thousand letters in his possession, one hundred being registered. The discovery was made by Rev. Mr. Wells, of St. Luke's church. Burpee was an exemplary young man and had been living with Rev. Christopher Reeds. He never spent much money. The arrest has caused a sensation.

### NOISY MEETING.

Former Chancellor Ritchie Had Mixed Reception at Aberdeen University.

(Associated Press)

Aberdeen, Scotland, Oct. 29.—Mr. Ritchie, former chancellor of exchequer, had a mixed reception at Aberdeen University this afternoon, when he delivered his rectorial address. He exhorted his hearers to "let the remembrance of relief afforded by the repeal of the corn laws sted your hearts against proposals to tax the food of the people." Hostile cries were mingled with the cheers, and much rowdiness prevailed.

### ANOTHER STAMPED.

The Alsek Country Again Attracts Large Number of Miners.

(Special to the Times)

Dawson, Oct. 29.—The Yukon river is in very bad condition, which is causing the non-arrival of much freight. Perhaps the very high potash retail at 15 cents and mutton 75 cents per lb. and it will go to one dollar.

The White Pass steamer Columbia is still on the bar, and much of her cargo will be ruined.

There is another stampede on to Alsek White Horse district. A discoverer brought in 40 ounces of coarse gold and nuggets.

### TWO FIRES.

Incendiary Believed to Have Started Blaze at Rat Portage.

(Associated Press)

Rat Portage, Ont., Oct. 29.—At 9:45 last night fire broke out in the Commercial house. The furnishings and furniture were badly damaged by smoke and fire, and several guests were nearly suffocated. The damage amounts to about \$2,000. The fire is believed to have been the act of an incendiary.

Panmure, Ky., Oct. 29.—At 2 o'clock this morning the fire which started last night in the business portion of this city was extinguished. A rampart has been erected for the protection of the Russian settlements against the Chinese.

The reports of the entry of Japanese troops into Korea are also unconfirmed, and the anti-Russian demonstrations in Japan are now stated to be less frequent.

## GOODEVE RESIGNS

Provincial Secretary Goodeve has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier McBride.

"This course was taken this afternoon, sum up to the hour of going to press, action had not been taken upon it."

The motives which actuated

Mr. Goodeve in retaining office ever since his defeat on October 3rd, and resigning at the present time, of course are not known. It is a fair presumption that the position in which the government has been placed during the last few days have had an effect in determining Mr. Goodeve's present step.

The Provincial Secretary, it is understood, will leave for home on Saturday night upon which day his resignation will likely be formally announced.

It is stated on good authority that his place will be at once filled and a by-election take place without delay.

## MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER DIES OF INJURIES

### FATALLY CRUSHED IN A RAILWAY WRECK

The Deceased Was a Daughter of the Founder of the Salvation Army.

(Associated Press)

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, cousin of America of the Salvation Army, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker, and second daughter of Wm. Booth, founder of the Army, and Col. C. T. Highland, in charge of the Salvation Army colony at Amity, Colo., died at Marceline, Mo., after midnight, from injuries received in a wreck of the eastbound California train on the Santa Fe railway at Dean Lake, Mo., 85 miles east of Kansas City, at 9:30 last night. Both lived several hours. Fifteen others, were injured more or less seriously.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was on her way home from a visit to the colony at Amity. She left Kansas City last evening, and was to have met Commander Booth-Tucker, her husband, at Chico today. Although the wreck occurred at 9:30 it was not known until after midnight that Mrs. Booth-Tucker was among the injured. The first news that the noted Army worker had been hurt was received in the city at 2 o'clock this morning, when it was stated that she had been fatally injured and died at 1 o'clock last night. This report of her death, however, proved premature, and it later developed that she did not succumb to her injuries until 2:30 this morning, just as the train bringing the injured to Marceline arrived.

The train ran into an open switch, striking a steel water tank, and all save the mail, express and day coaches were wrecked. Colonel Booth-Tucker and Col. Highland were in one of the Pullmans.

Dean Lake, the scene of the wreck, is an isolated place, and there was great delay in taking care of the injured and getting them started for Marceline.

After the train bringing the injured had finally started it was delayed by the breaking of a truck, and did not reach Marceline until nearly five hours after the wreck occurred.

At the Salvation Army chapel in Kansas City, news of the death of their favored leader caused great grief, and at first the officers refused to give credence to the report.

Mr. Booth-Tucker, who was Miss Emma Booth, married Frederick Tucker in 1888. He assumed her name as part of his own. He was born in India, and lived there several years after the marriage. He was a commissionnaire of the Army in India. Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker were appointed to command the Army in America, in March, 1896, succeeding Eva C. Booth, who had succeeded her brother, Babbington, who had been removed by the general. Mrs. Booth-Tucker was said to be the ablest of all the Booth children. She had enthusiasm tempered with cool judgment and executive ability. It was these qualities which induced her father to send her to America in 1896 to try to bring about harmony in the American branch of the Army. The following letter, "will firmly pursue the policy of peace" enunciated in his previously expressed views and adhered to his influence in the bringing about of the Hague arbitration court. He hoped to remain a friend and ally of France, and to cooperate with France in the peaceful task of securing a happy settlement of pending questions in the Near East and the Far East. The letter concludes with presentation of the Chairman's communiqué to President Leopold.

Korean Question.

London, Oct. 29.—The uncertainty of the situation in the Far East, according to the Chin Foo correspondent of the Morning Post, is seriously affecting commerce. Trade between Chin Foo and Manchuria is suspended.

(Associated Press)

Paris, Oct. 29.—Though the Czar's letter to President Loubet, brought by Count Lansdorff, has not yet been made public, the Echo of Paris to-day gives the summary of its contents, which it claims is correct. The Czar refers with pleasure to his own visit to Paris and to the visit of President Loubet to St. Petersburg, "Russia," continues the letter, "will firmly pursue the policy of peace" enunciated in his previously expressed views and adhered to his influence in the bringing about of the Hague arbitration court. He hoped to remain a friend and ally of France, and to cooperate with France in the peaceful task of securing a happy settlement of pending questions in the Near East and the Far East. The letter concludes with presentation of the Chairman's communiqué to President Leopold.

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## ELIJAH WALLACE HERE.

Visits Canada to Learn Sentiment Towards Chamberlain's Fiscal Reform Scheme.

Edgar Wallace, the well-known war correspondent of the London Daily Mail, whose letters from the front during the recent British-Boer conflict in South Africa were read with interest by Victorians, arrived in the city last evening. Mr. Wallace's present opinion, although perhaps not so circulating as those of which he has already described in the past, is perhaps more important. He has been dispatched to Canada by the great London journal to learn Canadian sentiment towards the fiscal plan proposed by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. But while this is one of the correspondent's chief objects, it is not the only one. In his continual shagging journey he has been greatly observing the character of the public opinion on other big problems affecting the importance of the Empire. This includes the Alaska boundary question, and some of the letters which will appear in the Mail over Mr. Wallace's signature will contain a faithful portrait of the feeling in Canada with reference to the decision.

In conversation with a Times representative this afternoon on the occasion which Mr. Chamberlain is now conducting so energetically in the Old Country, Mr. Wallace expressed the conviction that victory would crown his efforts. He admitted that when he came to Canada he was somewhat prejudiced against the proposal, but after investigating the question from this ground he was convinced that it was what his champion claimed for it. "Of course," he observed, "the question is such a large one, its ramifications are so great that many, many arguments can be advanced against it, but at the same time I think Mr. Chamberlain will carry the day."

Mr. Wallace did not think the government would come to a head in the near future.

# English Balsam of Aniseed

All prices, 50c. to \$3.50. Everybody should wear one.

## Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

## We Advertise

In the newspapers to keep our name before the public. But, our strongest advertisement is the work we do. If you want a neat well-finished piece of work in the electrical line we are the people who can do it for you at a reasonable price. Make a point of being illuminated by Christmas time.

**CARSE & METCALFE,**  
PHONE, 643.  
95 FORT ST.  
OPPOSITE PHILHARMONIC HALL.

## What is Your Name?

If you are still using coal oil we want to make your acquaintance at once. We are selling a light that is not to be approached by any other for comfort, brilliancy, safety and economy, and we want to induce you to give it a trial. Electric Light is the only light for all purposes.

**B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD.,**  
35. YATES STREET.

## MORE SPEECHES BY CHAMBERLAIN

Body Found By Her Mother in an Alley  
Near Her Home.

Allentown, Pa., Oct. 27.—Mabel H. Bechtel, aged 21 years, was murdered last night, and her body placed in an underground allegy adjoining her home, where it was found today by her mother. Her skull was crushed, but there was no other marks of violence on the body.

Miss Bechtel went driving yesterday morning with David Weisberg, and this was the last time she was seen alive.

Mrs. Bechtel, mother of the murdered girl, was aroused shortly after 1 o'clock this morning by the barking of dogs. Upon looking out of her window she saw two men carry an object from a carriage and place it in the underground allegy near her house. She made no investigation, but this morning she found her daughter's shoes, hat and coat in the dining-room.

Later the body of Miss Bechtel was found in the allegy.

### CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Galt, Oct. 28.—John Gerlic, aged 15, was the victim of a fatal accident in Penru's workshop yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in cleaning one of their card machines when its seat, caught in a revolving cylinder, which is filled with sharp points of steel. He was drawn into the pickers, and before the machinery could be stopped, his body was badly mangled. When taken from the machine Gerlic was quite dead, arm being pulled completely off. The accident was witnessed by two men, who were powerless to prevent it.

### Wyndham's Speech.

London, Oct. 28.—The chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, speaking at Dover to-night, said that unless England was prepared to lose her prestige she could not afford to see Canada annexed as proposed by Mr. Chamberlain. Said Mr. Wyndham, Canada could become the granary of Great Britain. He strongly urged the linking of Canada directly with the Mother Country. This, he said, must be done whether it be accomplished by Mr. Chamberlain's method or by some other.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

Philadelphia Doctor's Address Before Public Health Authorities.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The American Public Health Association to-day further considered the subject of infection of human beings with animal tuberculosis, and listened to several papers on the collection and distribution of garbage. In the discussion of the former subject, Dr. Mazyck P. Ravine, of Philadelphia, requested the disallowance of federal and state authorities to permit criminals condemned to death to be inoculated with the tubercular germ in the interests of science. He emphatically controverted the common theory that sputum is the underlying cause of tubercular infection, and said that there is not a bit of evidence that it ever caused a single case of tuberculosis in mankind.

### DYNAMITE UNDER STATION.

Seattle, Oct. 28.—Four sticks of dynamite, with fuses attached, all ready for lighting, have been found underneath the Tacoma-Seattle Interurban railway station. The find caused great excitement owing to the recent explosions at night at memory points, which have so far done no damage. The police think the station was to have been blown up to-night.

## RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

Will Remain Until Far Eastern Affairs Are Settled in Accordance With Her Views.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says the Oryukdo, a newspaper edited by a member of Vice-Roy Alexeiev's staff, after reiterating the assertion that the Russian troops will remain in Manchuria until Far Eastern affairs are settled in accordance with Russian views, promises to unquestionably lecture the Japanese, in conformity with the approval of the Russian censorship. "Now," says the *Navykai*, "is precisely the proper moment for Russia to establish a political equilibrium in the East. The Japanese have failed in Formosa because they do not understand how to colonize. The efforts of the Japanese to obtain settlements in Korea, having their own jurisdiction, would lead to the subjection of the Koreans and impair the sovereignty of Korea. Japan has not yet attained the status of a European state and cannot be entrusted with the rights of the European powers of civilization on the continent. All that can be tolerated is the immigration of Japanese into Korea under control."

### Coal For Russians:

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Referring to a statement published in the United States—the *Lokal Anzeiger* this morning denies that Germany has concluded a new treaty with Great Britain, or that she has modified her policy with regard to Manchuria.

According to the Hamburg Nachrichten, the steamer Batavia, the largest freighter of the Hamburg-American line, will go to England where she will load 10,000 tons of coal and proceed for East Asia. The coal is for the use of the Russian government.

### BROTHERS ARRESTED.

Healdsburg, Calif.—Pending Investigation Into Murder Mystery.

Allentown, Pa., Oct. 28.—Thomas Charles and John Bechtel, the brothers of the missing Mabel Bechtel, are being held at the police station with Alfred Eckstein as witness in the case. Chief Executive and Police Commissioner Whitehead and Jacob made another search of the Bechtel home to day and found blood stains on the floor and wall of the second story from bedroom and a blood-stained laundry hamper lid in the garret.

The belief is that a family row occurred at the Bechtel home in which one or all the brothers figured, and that one or more of them are implicated in the murder of the girl.

Miss Bechtel's story is that she heard dogs barking, saw a team in the rear alley and two men carrying an object into an adjoining yard early on Tuesday morning. It is not credited. Neither do the police believe that Miss Bechtel was away from home on Monday. Cabin, basement and rooms for miles around have been visited by the police, but no information has been secured, neither had Miss Bechtel been seen.

### ONTARIO BY-ELECTIONS.

Results Leave Parties As Tidy Were Before Contests.

Brampton, Oct. 28.—A. A. MacEachern, Conservative, was elected yesterday by a majority of 178 over Mr. Hart-Liberal, for the vacant seat in the Ontario legislature, caused by the death of Dr. Bridgeland, Liberal.

### Liberal Returned.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 28.—The bye-election held here yesterday to fill the seat in the Ontario legislature rendered vacant by the unseating of Miss Campbell—Conservative, resulted in the election of C. N. Smith, Liberal, by a majority of 200, with several places to bear from which will increase the majority. His opponent was the unseated member, MacEachern.

### IMPALED ON FENCE.

Man Jumps From Burning Hotel and May Die of His Injuries.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 27.—J. H. Parrott, a plasterer from Spokane, jumped from the third story window of the burning European hotel Monday morning and was impaled on a fence, suffering injuries from which he may die.

The hotel, which was a landmark of the city, was gutted by the fire, and the boarders lost all their effects, barely escaping with their lives. The property loss is \$8,000, fully insured.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Three Rivers has just lost its oldest inhabitant, Alexis Raymond, aged 15 years.

Dowis has decided to end his campaign in New York one week earlier than originally planned.

As a result of the strike situation at Bilbao, the foreign consuls have demanded from the military authorities protection for the ships of their nationalities now in port. During the fighting—in the streets on Wednesday, five strikes were killed and a large number were wounded.

Mayor Low of New York received a delegation of Canadian citizens on Wednesday who are returning a visit of New York merchants last summer. The delegation includes a number of aldermen and aldermen from Ottawa. Thursday evening the visit will end with a banquet in Brooklyn, when Mayor Low will address the 400 expected guests.

Baron D'Estournelle de Constant addressed the arbitration group of the Paris Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday on the results of arbitration movements. He said the Anglo-French treaty was only the first step. Denmark was now seeking arbitration without limitations, and France would probably concede Denmark's wishes. Treaties would soon be signed between Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

In a communication addressed to Edward Long, president of the Butte Miners' Union, Thomas W. Lawson cites four occasions upon which he says Mr. Heinz negotiated with him concerning the purchase of Mr. Heinz's copper properties at Butte, Montana. Mr. Lawson says also: "If Mr. Heinz can prove he could have sold his properties for \$14,000,000, even \$10,000,000, I will raise my offer to \$10,000,000, \$12,000,000, or \$14,000,000."

Pierce has so much faith in his "Prescription" that he offers to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhœa, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of womb which he cannot cure.

All he asks is a fair and reasonable trial of his means of cure.

He has suffered from female weakness for five years, and Dr. Heinz of New Haven Co., W. Va., "was treated by a good physician but he never seemed to do me any good," he wrote. Dr. D. V. Pierce, for advice, which I sought, told me to take his "Prescription" and "Golden Medical Discovery." When I had used the medicines a month, my health was much improved. It has continued to improve now I can walk and live all kinds of housework. I had scarcely any appetite, but it is all right now. Have gained weight and feel well again. Dr. D. V. Pierce has done wonderfully well here. I would advise all who suffer from chronic disease to write to Dr. Pierce."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free, receipt of stamp to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31-cent postage stamps for the paper-covered book, or 50-cent postage for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



## EASY WORK

"Love lightens labor," the saying runs, and in a sense it is true. But even love cannot lighten labor or make it easy, for the woman who is in constant suffering from inflammation, bearing-down pains or other womanly diseases. The one thing that can make work easy for women is sound health, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the thing that will give sound health to sick women!

Dr. Pierce has so much faith in his "Prescription" that he offers to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhœa, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of womb which he cannot cure.

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## AGRICULTURAL



### ASSISTING PIONEER FARMER.

Owing to the necessity of breaking the new land, the lack of capital and the distance from markets, many settlers in the Northwest naturally find the first few years rather trying. In order to assist the pioneer farmers to keep a few dairy cows which yield a modest cash income monthly, the dairy division of the Dominion department of agriculture several years ago established a number of creameries under government control. At the present time there are eighteen creameries in operation in the Territories, situated at Calgary, Innisfail, Edmonton, Tindertail, Wetaskiwin, Red Deer, Blackfalds and Lethbridge in the Territory of Alberta, at Glendale, Moose Jaw, Whitehead, Regina, Moose Mountain, Saltepe, South Qu'Appelle and Grindell in the Territory of Assinibina, and at Prince Albert in the Territory of Saskatchewan. Three of the creameries, formerly managed were closed by the department in 1902, owing to the lack of sufficient patronage. The failure of the farmers in those districts to support the creameries does not appear to arise from any lack of confidence in the dairy business, but simply because they are now in a position to get into stock raising, grain growing, and because they prefer larger areas of cultivation. The changes of the past few years have altered the aspect of farming operations in many parts of the Northwest. Last year five carloads of butter from the government creameries were exported to Great Britain; one carload was sold for export to Queensland, Australia, and shipments were also made to China, Japan and the Yukon. The remainder was disposed of in local and British Columbian markets.

Up to October 1st of this year the output of butter from the government creameries exceeded that of last year by 100,000 pounds. The increase has been mainly in Alberta. This year all the butter has been taken by the markets of Western Canada, as has been exported to the Orient, none having been shipped to Great Britain. The exhibit of Canadian dairy products at the great Japanese exhibition at Osaka was an excellent advertisement, and has already borne fruit; three new customers for butter have already been secured by the department in that country as a direct result of that exhibition. The trade in butter for the Orient is for the European residents there, and not for the natives.

Chief Executive and Police Commissioner Whitehead and Jacob made another search of the Bechtel home to day and found blood stains on the floor and wall of the second story from bedroom and a blood-stained laundry hamper lid in the garret.

The belief is that a family row occurred at the Bechtel home in which one or all the brothers figured, and that one or more of them are implicated in the murder of the girl.

Miss Bechtel's story is that she heard dogs barking, saw a team in the rear alley and two men carrying an object into an adjoining yard early on Tuesday morning. It is not credited. Neither do the police believe that Miss Bechtel was away from home on Monday. Cabin, basement and rooms for miles around have been visited by the police, but no information has been secured, neither had Miss Bechtel been seen.

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## British Columbia Product THE BEST FLOUR MILLED.



FAMILY BREAD PASTRY.  
Sold by all grocers.  
**R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.**,  
AGENTS.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

**Victoria.** Oct. 29—5 a. m.—The storm of yesterday has rapidly traversed the province, crossed the Rockies, and is now centred in Saskatchewan; the rainfall was light and confined chiefly to the Coast and Straits. Snow is now falling at Barkerville, and temperatures are about normal.

## Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday.

**Victoria and vicinity.** Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly westerly, partly cloudy and cool, with probably occasional rain.

**Lower Mainland.** Light or moderate westerly winds, partly cloudy and cool.

## Reports.

**Victoria.** Barometer, 30.29; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 12 miles W.; rain, .08; weather, cloudy.

**New Westminster.** Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.

**Kamloops.** Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 38; minimum, 35; wind, calm; weather, clear.

**Barkerville.** Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, calm; snow, trace; weather, snow.

**San Francisco.** Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 56; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

**Edmonton.** Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 38; minimum, 32; wind, 8 miles W.; rain, trace; weather, clear.

## WEEKLY WEATHER 81 NOVEMBER.

**Victoria Meteorological Office,**  
October 21st to 27th, 1908.

The weather during the past week has been characterized chiefly by the abnormal high barometric pressure over the North Pacific slope, and an unusual amount of heavy fog, which somewhat interfered with navigation. On the 22nd, low-pressure areas appeared off the Vancouver Island and Washington coasts, causing a strong easterly gale at the entrance to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, but the continuance of the high area in Oregon and Washington prevented the passage inland of the disturbance, and it was not until Sunday, the 25th, when the "high" had commenced its eastward movement and centred in Manitoba, that the pressure began again to decrease on the British Columbian coast, and storm areas developed over the upper part of the province, passing during the next few days across the Rockies into the Territories; and the week closed with threatening conditions on our coast and the probable advent of another storm. Heavy rainfall has occurred at Port Simpson, but the whole precipitation has been far below the average in other parts of the province, and only moderate in the adjoining states. Temperatures have been higher than usual, especially in the Pacific Coast states, and the weather has been generally exceptionally fair. In the Northwest precipitation has been light and the weather fair for the most part, with moderate temperatures.

At Victoria there were registered 25 hours and 30 minutes of bright sunshine; the highest temperature was 59.3 on 26th; and the lowest, 40.2 on 24th; rainfall, 0.27 inch.

At New Westminster, highest temperature, 64 on 26th; lowest, 35 on 22nd, 23rd and 24th; rain, 0.62 inch.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 64 on 27th; lowest, 34 on 24th and 25th; rain, 0.04 in.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 54 on 25th; lowest, 28 on 21st and 22nd; precipitation, 0.52 inch.

The following is the summary of weather for September, 1908:

## Rainfall.

Victoria, V. I. .... 3.60  
Beaver Lake, V. I. .... 3.83  
Goldstream, V. I. .... 5.83  
Sooke Lake, V. I. .... 5.75  
Alberni, V. I. .... 4.83  
Nanaimo, V. I. .... 3.58  
Winter Harbor, V. I. .... 13.90  
Kuper Island ..... 3.44  
Vancouver ..... 8.35  
New Westminster ..... 9.40  
Garry Point ..... 5.25  
Chilliwack ..... 8.82  
Cochrane ..... 9.85  
Kamloops ..... 2.28  
Port Simpson ..... 7.79  
Quesnel ..... 2.65  
Port Essington ..... 17.20

At Victoria, 163 hours and 36 minutes of bright sunshine was recorded, and the percentage was 0.43; highest temperature, 70.7 on 4th; lowest, 42.4 on 30th; monthly mean, 55.34. The total number of miles recorded on the electric anemograph was 4,372, and the direction as follows: North, 491; northeast, 126; east, 242; southeast, 144; south, 419; southwest, 1,410; west, 1,721; northwest, 37.

Alberni—Highest temperature, 82.2 on 3rd; lowest, 35.0 on 3rd, 13th and 15th.

Nanaimo—Highest temperature, 72.0 on 3rd; lowest, 35.3 on 29th; bright sunshine, 171 hours 43 minutes.

Winter Harbor—Highest temperature, 69.0 on 6th; lowest, 43.0 on 13th.

Vancouver—Highest temperature, 70.0 on 4th; lowest, 36.0 on 30th; monthly mean, 54.35.

New Westminster—Highest temperature, 74.7 on 3rd; lowest, 37.5 on 30th; monthly mean, 53.54.

Garry Point—Highest temperature, 66.0

on 1st; lowest, 30.0 on 15th; monthly mean, 52.95.

Chilliwack—Highest temperature, 74.1 on 2nd; 4th and 17th; lowest, 33.0 on 30th.

Kamloops—Highest temperature, 68.2 on 1st; lowest, 34.7 on 30th; monthly mean, 52.3.

Port Simpson—Highest temperature, 69.0 on 4th; lowest, 33.8 on 22nd; monthly mean, 51.4.

Quesnel—Highest temperature, 75.0 on 16th; lowest, 26.0 on 13th.

## WEDDED LAST EVENING.

Mr. Herbert Carter and Miss Henrietta Barnswell United in Bonds of Matrimony.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Barnswell, Johnson street, was the scene of a very happy event last evening when Rev. J. P. Westman, of Centennial Methodist church, united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Herbert Carter and Miss Henrietta Barnswell. The interior of the residence was tastefully decorated with flowers, the bridal couple standing under a beautiful floral bower while the nuptial knot was being tied.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly dressed in cream lusterine, trimmed with applique, and tastefully adorned with orange blossoms. She wore a most becoming wreath of the beautiful flower and carried a magnificent shower bouquet of chrysanthemums, carnations and sunflowers, the 25 ft. of the groom. She also wore a lovely pearl brooch and gold bracelets, the gifts of the groom. The bridegroom, Miss Cecilia Spotts, was dressed in light blue satin, trimmed with cream lace, and wore a green sash. She carried a fine shower bouquet, the gift of the groom, Miss Florence Alexander, niece of the bride, and the little sister of the bride, Beatrice Barnswell, were maid-of-honor. Both carried bouquets. Mr. Fred Clinton supported the bridegroom. After the ceremony the principals and a large number of friends sat down to a bountiful wedding supper.

A handsome array of presents received by the newly wedded couple spoke volumes for their popularity. Mr. and Mrs. Carter will make their home on Cook street.

## DELIVERED ON SLEDS.

Freight En Route to Dawson Will Be Forwards Over the Ice.

The White Pass & Yukon railway announces that all their freight now on the way between White Horse and Dawson will reach the latter city. Deliveries will be made by sleds so soon as the ice will permit.

"Dawson will be short on hay, feed and flour this winter," said Mr. Rogers in an interview.

There is a large amount of canned goods in the warehouse at White Horse that will have to pass the winter there. It is the intention of the company to keep these goods in warm storage, and it is unlikely that any damage will result.

The stages of the White Pass & Yukon will enter their running time of last year by twenty-four hours. This has been made possible by improvements made on the road during the past summer. It is probable, if it became necessary to make an unusually fast trip, that Dawson could be reached from White Horse in three days' time, but four days will be our regular schedule for the trip.

It is the intention of the company to start the sleds running out of Dawson immediately. They will go as far as snow can be found, and the change will then be made to stage. The weather has been mild during the past few days, and it is likely that some of the early snow has gone off. The mild weather may also have affected river navigation favourably as well, but not much improvement is expected there.

Reports from Dawson show that between 500 and 600 persons were disappointed in being able to get away by the late boats. This will not embarras the winter line, for, if it becomes necessary, we will be able this winter to send out three stages a day. The mails are going through in better time than ever before, and in general the winter service has been vastly improved.

## LORD ALVERSTONE

Was Master of Rolls Before Being Made Lord Chief Justice of England.

Lord Alverstone, who was president of the Alaska boundary commission, was never a very distinguished politician before being appointed Lord Chief Justice.

But being attorney-general in the Conservative administration and being a lawyer of note, he was appointed in 1901 by his political friends to the post of master of rolls. When Lord Russell of Killowen, the famous Sir Charles of the Parnell and many other cases, died and the master of rolls, rather to the surprise of certain persons, was made Lord Chief Justice of England, taking the title of Alverstone. He was born in 1842, and was the son of Thomas Webster, Q. C. He was educated in London and at Cambridge, and took a good position at the bar before making his mark in politics. It will be remembered that Sir Richard Webster was one of the law officers of the crown with Sir Edward Clarke, when the legality of the Jesuit Estates Act was submitted by the Canadian government to the English authorities. He and his colleague decided that it was legal, and consequently it was referred to the courts, as its opponents desired.

The first strike of workmen, because of the allegation that machine-made window glass has caused a decline in prices for glass, was held at the factory of the Union Window Glass Company in Anderson, Ind., next Saturday morning.

The Boers in South Africa and the English residents have formed a syndicate to exploit a spectacular display at the St. Louis exposition next year. The plan is to show many of the picturesque features of the late war.

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The following has been posted at the American state department: "General Clayton, the United States ambassador to the City of Mexico, has informed the secretary of state that the report of the Parliament House in Edinburgh, and promptly forgot that they ever cherished ambitions of greater things."

## RICH FIND NEAR PORTLAND CANAL

### MANY NEW CLAIMS HAVE BEEN STAKED

Gossip From Naas Harbor—Government Agent Inspects Trail-Indians Taking Up Farming Locations.

## RESUSCITATION.

Findings of a Commission Which Has Considered Subject for Ten Years.

A report has been presented to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society by Professor Schaefer, chairman of the committee appointed in 1892 to report upon the best methods of resuscitating the apparently drowned. The president, Alfred Willett, recalled the facts as to the work done by the society in the matter. For many years Dr. Marshall Hall's method—that of rolling the body from the lateral to the prone position and back again—was the recognized method of attempting resuscitation, until, in fact, late in the fifties, when Dr. H. R. Silvester (who was present at the meeting) brought forward his alternative method—that of expansion of the chest by traction on the arms, with the body in the supine position. Thereupon the society appointed a committee for the purpose of investigating the rival methods. In 1892 its reports, which supported the views of Dr. Silvester, were presented. As a consequence, the Royal Humane Society recommended the Silvester method, but the conclusions of the committee were by no means universally accepted. Dr. Benjamin Howard, of New York, and Dr. R. L. Bowes being especially active in criticising the findings of the committee, and the latter in advocating Hall's method.

In 1892 a fresh scientific committee, with Professor Schaefer as its chairman, was formed by the society, and the work had been carried out by Pickering Pick and Henry Power, in conjunction with Professor Schaefer and his assistants. The enquiry consisted of two parts—the one of the best methods of artificial respiration in the living and conscious human subject, and the other on the effects of immersion on anaesthetized dogs, particularly in regard to respiration and circulation, and the physiological phenomena that attend recovery from the drowned condition. The methods of artificial respiration investigated were ten modifications of the traction and compression methods, separately or combined; the most effective promising the entry of air in five persons whose ages varied from 25 to 32 was the Marshall Hall method of rolling and pressure. The next was the Silvester method of traction and pressure; the third was the unilatera method of traction and pressure; the last was traction alone.

The important point in this relation was that all the methods, even the least effective, were competent to produce the necessary oxygenation of the blood. The experiments on dogs showed that one of the chief obstacles to recovery by artificial respiration was the accumulation of frothy mucus in the bronchi. This was apparently due to an excessive secretion of mucus and to its being churned up by the convulsive respiratory movements. It was comparable with that occurring during ether narcosis, and it was suggested that the bellows method of traction might overcome, but precise observations on this method were not made by the committee, although it was recognized that such were desirable. A fatal result, however, occurred quickly in several cases, and appeared to be due to sudden cardiac paralysis.

Although the report was in a sense inconclusive, and although no actual recommendations were either made or had been asked for, yet Professor Schaefer said that he personally would prefer to adopt the prone or semi-prone position, exerting intermittent pressure, as in this method much greater pressure could be applied to the back than to the front of the chest without injuring the patient; the absolute amount of air got into the chest by the method was shown to be sufficient, and other considerations were of greater significance, as the escape of water and mucus from the mouth and air passage.—British Medical Journal.

## NAPLES AND ITS MUSEUM.

Numerous Thefts Have Recently Occurred and Valuable Vases Broken.

For a very long time the people at Naples have been seriously disatisfied with the administration of the museum. Protests have been made and disregarded, but when a thief actually walked in at the front door and carried off part of the "Farmese Tasse," it was a case of the proverbial last straw, and a strong resolution was immediately passed by the Naples "Mico Spadaro" Artistic Society, to the effect that a legal and popular protest must be made against the minister of public works; also that the Neapolitan deputies must energetically "put a stop to vandalism and to remove the incompetent persons who have charge of the museum."

The society complains that valuable vases have been broken; statuary, frescoes, and pictures by Raphael, Del Sarto, Ribera and others have been much injured; and bis-sabots, mural decorations, and tablets have suffered through carelessness and incompetence. Further, the colossal cup from the Baths of Caracalla has been damaged in the process of alleged restoration. And, there are other accusations, such as the spending of immense and unwarranted sums.

There may be exaggeration and self-interest in all this agitation, but it is apparent to the least inexperienced eye that the museum is not as well arranged as formerly. The marbles and bronzes are curiously mixed together, while some of the large statues are disadvantageously placed in respect of light and space. The museum of Naples is the chief artistic feature of the city, so it seems hard that the position of administrator should be, perhaps, a sinecure.

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## Extra Value

By the accompanying illustration we can suggest the exceptional values offered by us in Brooches.



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### RYIE BROS.

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Yong St., Toronto.

## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

### KAMLOOPS.

The Hospital Ladies' Auxiliary here raised during the year ending July 16th last no less than \$500.30 for their good object, according to a report just issued.

### REVELSTOKE.

The city taxes are coming in splendidly. Mr. Floyd having collected over \$8,300 last week. The water and light revenue is also looking up and may be over \$2,000 a month this winter.

### ROSSLAND.

The school board hardly knows what to do for funds. Its income for the year is exhausted, and the city council is also short of money for general expenses, is in doubt as to whether it can make any grant in aid of the schools out of general revenue, the school rate of two mills being exhausted. The plain fact is that the maximum school rate and government grant together bring in \$10,000 a year, whilst the schools need \$13,000. Hence the trouble.

Rossland now has two separate sources of water supply in case of fires, with two separate and distinct lines of mains, bringing the water available to the centre of the city or any other section that may be threatened. This is the outcome of a new connection along Kootenay avenue at the Le Roit

**The Daily Times.**

Published every day (except Sunday) by the  
Times Printing & Publishing Co.,  
John Nelson Manager,  
Offices ..... 20 Broad Street  
Telephone ..... No. 40  
Daily, one month, by carrier ..... \$1.00  
Daily, one week, by carrier ..... \$1.00  
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum ..... \$1.00

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor" The Times, Victoria, B.C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 9 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be charged the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas.  
Ender's Clean Stand, 23 Government St.  
Hudson's Stationery Store, Yates St.  
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 88 Yates St.  
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E. N. Hibben & Co., 62 Government St.  
A. Edwards, 63 Government St.  
Casson & Culliford, Govt. and Trounce Alley.  
George Marston, cor. Yates and Govt.  
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.  
W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.  
Lambert, 101 Government St., post office.  
Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.  
T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria, W.  
George J. Cook, 88 Fort St.  
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.  
Orders—Marston, cor. Yates and Govt.  
Delivery of Daily Times.

The Times is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle—Lowman & Hanford, 616 First Ave., opposite Pioneer Square.  
Vancouver—H. Morey & Co.  
Kamloops—Smith Bros.  
Dawson & White Horse—Bennett News Co.  
Rossland—W. W. Simpson.  
Nanaimo—E. Lumby & Co.

**THE PREMIER'S POSITION.**

The Times has little to add to what it said yesterday on the extraordinary situation created by Premier McBride in revealing the nature of the communications which passed between His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and the First Minister relating to the recommendation of the member for Nelson for a portfolio. The more the whole incident is examined, the more illogical does the position of the Premier become. We maintain that Mr. Premier McBride was justified in accepting the rejection of Mr. Houston to His Honor, and still remaining in the capacity of confidential adviser of the Crown, the whole fabric of responsible government has been reared on an illusion.

Up to last evening the Ministry sheltered itself behind a mask so thin, that it is surprising that they would expect it to delude children. They declined to commit themselves as to whether or not the Premier had stated to Mr. Houston that the Governor was responsible for that gentleman's rejection. While Mr. Houston was proclaiming the fact that he had received a communication to that effect from the Premier, from the rooftops, and while a paper which is still regarded as in a limited sense the organ of the government, in spite of its divided allegiance, was giving circulation to the same story, the Premier remained silent, and failed to make any denial.

The reasons for his silence are patent to-day, in the light of the published correspondence. He dare no longer deny the fact. He is compelled to hand out for publication documents which eliminate all doubt on the matter. The shamelessness of the Premier in view of the facts is discouraging to those who hoped that under a party line regime political conditions would be bettered. It is evident that the Premier is either so deeply steeped in the traditions of the party which by years of misgovernment has reduced the province to its present state, or is so great a tyro in the art of government to realize the gravity of the position in which he is placing the representative of the Crown in this province and himself. The Conservative Association in Nelson the other night was plainly within the facts when it came to the conclusion that the Premier had so plainly demonstrated his utter incapacity to warrant the support of their members. Of Hon. Rich. McBride, it may be said with much greater force than with reference to the English statesman to whom the remark was originally applied that "he has the finest future before him" of any man in the country.

What does the Premier now propose to do? Well, he is going to occupy his present unenviable position, and expose His Honor personally to communications such as that to which he has just replied in a dignified and effective way. If he does not prove his callousness, and his utter inability to appreciate the delicacy of the relations which should exist between Governor and Premier, and the respect and consideration which the latter should show to the former. What will tell his constituents if he dares to open a seat for the election of a Minister? Will he accept responsibility for that act? If he does not he will be asked by what right he occupies the post of adviser to His Honor.

Within a month of opening the legislature, with two portfolios unfilled; fearful to open a seat lest he be defeated; equally fearful to discharge his constitutional office, through terror of a man who has the power to defeat his Ministry; in short groping blindly, or marking time when the mists become too thick for him to leave, the Premier of British Columbia to-day presents one of the most pitiful in a long list of modifying specie presented to the people of the province and the Dominion in the last quarter of a century.

**"EVOLVING" THE STOMACH.**

Men of science are far from satisfied with the manner in which the unprogressive portion of the race feed the grosses of life. Some of them aim at the

abolition of the stomach. They claim that some day energy in concentrated form will be injected directly into the flesh which covers our bones and that the receptacle which causes so much suffering to the dyspeptic will be relegated to the limbo of useless appendages, just as the vermiform appendix has been. The surgeon of the future will have a new excuse or reason for such operations as at the present day furnish newspaper paragraphs with material for the display of much subtle humor. But it will not be a matter for wonder why the useless thing which only exists for the purpose of being cut out and cast away ever existed. The records will show that men at one time built up their physical structures and even derived a large amount of pleasure of the grosser kind through the agency of the stomach. In the meantime we are working along towards the longed-for goal by easy stages. The government of one of the great nations of the day is lending its assistance. The Scientific American says the United States Department of Agriculture has for several years been conducting a series of experiments to determine the dietary value of different foods. Those tests appear to aim at the entire elimination of flesh meat or animal food and the substitution of fruits, vegetables and nuts, as being easier of digestion and carrying all the elements necessary to perfect physical development. Nine dietary studies and thirty-one digestion experiments were carried on. In the majority of the dietary studies and all but one of the digestion experiments fruit and nuts constituted all or almost all of the diet. The results of the investigation emphasize the fact that both fruit and nuts should be considered as first foods rather than food accessories. The subjects were two women, three children, two elderly men, and two university students. The men all did hard manual labor during a part of the time the students working to support themselves while pursuing their studies. The fare given in these experiments was in every case one that would appeal to any normal appetite. It embraced honey, tomatoes, apples, bananas, cantaloupe, grapes, apricots, cornichons, toky, muscat, scarlet haws, pears, pomegranates, persimmons, oranges, strawberries, water-melons, figs, almonds and peanut butter. The only animal foods allowed were cottage cheese and eggs; and these in limited quantities. The cost of such a diet varied from 15 to 18 cents a day. Comparative experiments were carried along in which animal foods were employed under the usual conditions of living, and in these the daily cost ran from 26 to 30 cents. It was found that the food eaten supplied about 69 per cent of the protein usually secured by the average meat diet, while health and strength continued the same, if not improved, and in two or three cases there was a slight gain in flesh and weight. One of the chief objects of the series of experiments was to furnish data as to the value of nuts as food. Fruits contain little protein, and nuts are relied on in the fruitarian plan of eating to balance the ration. Fruits are rich in carbohydrates and nuts in fat. A pound of peanuts, which costs 7 cents, furnishes 1,000 calories of energy at a cost of 3½ cents, and protein at a cost of 36 cents a pound. A porterhouse steak costs for the same result respectively 23½ cents and \$1.31, when the steak can be bought for 25 cents a pound. The average price per pound of the protein of nuts ranges higher than the corresponding average of meats, but the cost per pound of peanut protein is lower than for meats, fish, eggs, milk, dairy products and prepared cereals. The only foods which furnish protein at a less cost than peanuts are flour and dried beans. According to Prof. Jaffa's experiments, nuts are the cheapest source of energy for the fruitarian, the peanut ranging far ahead of any other variety.

Although peanuts supply protein and energy for a smaller sum than bread, they are outranked by dried beans, which, at 5 cents a pound, will supply for 10 cents over 200 grams of protein and 3,640 calories of energy.

**BRITONS YET LEAD.**

In reviewing the international athletic field for the season just closed and sorrowfully but manfully admitting that the British visitors to America, although from representing, except in one line, the pick of the Old Country athletes, have carried off the honors with ease, Mr. Casper Whitney, writing in Otago, says:

The British golfers have met the pick of America from Boston to Chicago and back again. One of the home teams—the All-Eastern—which had been counted on to make a close match, fell far easy victim. But the All-American team, which included Messrs. Travis, Douglas, Byers, Romjart, Brooks, etc., Egan (H. C.), Smith (Br.), Coughlin and Ordish, won by a single point, and the most surprising feature of the day, and of the contest, was the non-staying quality of the Britishers, who were six matches to four at the end of the morning, but were played to a standstill in the afternoon.

Speaking generally, the golf of the Englishmen is greatly superior to ours, as naturally it should be as in lawn tennis the visitors' game lacks our brilliant spirits—but it gains in steadiness and accuracy. It is a revolution in golf, to the average American, to follow those visiting players over the links. We shall learn much from their coming as we are.

We should learn much, too, from the coming of those sportsmen and skillful lawn tennis players, the Messrs. Doherty. The Daily Times is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

They administered a lesson of Longwood and at Newport by which let us hope, we shall profit. America has tennis material in plenty. What it lacks is a perfected play, i.e., skilled, all-round play, instead of great skill in one department of the game and weakness in another. Thoroughness, rather than superficiality, less brilliancy and more steadiness; or, at least, less unsteadiness with the brilliancy. Brilliance of conception is a splendid quality—it is part excellence the American quality—but it is too often it carries with it unsteadiness of execution. In a word, superficiality in workmanship. That is the American weakness, and we must work to overcome it. Only work can do it.

The foundation of the Doherty method is not the execution of perfect strokes, but certainty of return. In this way they keep the ball going until, by clever headwork—not by a brilliant smash or reckless drive, they can win the point.

From a physical standpoint, judging his play and his strokes upon their speed and accuracy, the game of H. L. Doherty is probably inferior to that of several players, among whom may be named W. Renshaw and Dr. Pin in the past, and R. P. Doherty, M. D., Whitman and W. A. Larned of the present day. Indeed, after noticing the small and slight physique of "Little Doh," one can scarcely believe him capable of performing the physical feats required, and his superiority, clear and unquestioned as it is, lies more in mental qualities and temperament, than in physical skill.

True, his eye is keen, and there is a fine co-ordination of muscles and nerves. But his thought processes are yet keener, and he is blessed with a temperament unequalled in its perfect adaptation to the needs of the game.

In anticipating what will be the next play of his opponent, and divining the character and direction of the stroke, H. L. Doherty stands alone, for one tries in vain for the name of a player who can compare with him. So good an authority as his brother, R. F. Doherty, four years champion of England, recently said that this power of anticipating was half the battle. If one admits this, a large part of the Doherty success is explained.

But little less striking than his power of anticipating his opponent's play is H. L. Doherty's ability to make the stroke least expected by his antagonist and which is best calculated to win the point. His judgment in this respect is like that shown by R. D. Wren, and it would be hard to say which of the two men excels.

A correspondent of the Times sizes up the situation in the following succinct way: "The public are now in possession of the Lieutenant-Governor's reasons for refusing to accept Mr. Houston as Minister, and as Mr. McBride has not yet resigned, the assumption is that he is prepared to defend His Honor before the Legislature for that refusal and to support him as to the sufficiency of the reasons given. I do not say that Mr. McBride ought to go up to Nelson and interpose the beauty of his presence and the magnetism of his personality between the indignant citizens of that burg and Sir Henri Joly, but the Legislature is to meet in the course of a few days, and then Mr. McBride cannot hope to escape the responsibility attaching to his position and most either condemn the Lieutenant-Governor's action or defend it. If he does the former, he will probably be permitted to retain office over night, for in such a case it would be either he or Sir Henri Joly, who would have to resign. If he defends His Honor, as his duty is, seeing that he has not already resigned, then he must condemn himself for making the recommendation and put upon Mr. Houston the slight which he says he feels and which he claims reflects upon the people of Nelson."

The conditions existing in connection with the Marine hospital here, as revealed by the discussion before the Board of Trade, are such that there should be no division in the representations made to Ottawa, with a view to their improvement. These conditions are evidently not new. Possibly if they had been brought to the attention of the Conservative governments of the past, they might have been remedied. Whether that is so or not, the prompt steps already taken by the Interior administration to remedy any abuse, when discovered, have been such as to warrant the belief that there will be immediate action on the facts as obtained by Capt. Gandy at the present inquiry.

Although peanuts supply protein and energy for a smaller sum than bread, they are outranked by dried beans, which, at 5 cents a pound, will supply for 10 cents over 200 grams of protein and 3,640 calories of energy.

**OUT-GROWING SHRUBS.**

To the Editor.—In the Times of the 27th inst., I noticed a paragraph in reference to a citizen who was charged with an infraction of the street by-law, regarding shrubbery and trees growing over the sidewalk. A short time ago I was notified to trim my trees, and did so, seeing it was quite necessary. I now wish to draw the attention of the heads of the committee to Simcoe street, near Croft, close to the residence of Mr. Lawson. At this particular place there are trees and shrubs growing out over the sidewalk, which, if a person is not very careful in passing over, another will pretty near tear the face off, etc.

I hope that this matter will be speedily attended to. RATEMAYER.  
Victoria, B. C., October 27th, 1903.

**THE EXPERTS.**

To the Editor.—We are always finding out what should have been done when it is too late. The great mistake the government made in arranging for a commission on the boundary question was that it did not take proper precautions to have Mr. Ayleworth and Sir Louis Jette properly advised. Now if Mr. Gosnell, to say nothing of a certain eminence K. C., had been delegated to take the Canadian commissioners in charge and made them wise concerning the interpretation of treaties, we might have got a decision that would have been worth something, and which would have satisfied everybody. It is so easy, seven thousand miles away from the court room, where the accumulated evidence

is collected together, to say what should have been, that we are

greatly surprised the right thing was not done.

Our local wise men should be given something to do anyway.

VERITAS.

**YOUTH AND FIREARMS.**

To the Editor.—Will you through the medium of your paper allow me to ask the provincial police how many persons

they require to be shot, damage done to

property and stock, before they see the

necessity of enforcing the act which prohibits youths under age carrying fire-

arms? It is not safe to be out in the

district now without carrying a bell.

Complaints are constantly being made by the farmers of the damage done, and the

abusiveness to them by this class

of gunners. Narrow escapes from bodily harm do not get recorded. It is only

when one is seriously injured or killed

that public attention is drawn to the

matter. Mr. Editor, may I ask you to

kindly use your influence to secure the

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# Better Health For Women

SENSIBLE BODY  
BRACE

Gives strength, comfort, grace and beauty of form.

## The Natural Cure

It holds the body in its natural position.

Price \$5.00. For sale by

**CYRUS H. BOWES**

CHEMIST,

98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

PHONES 425 AND 450.

## City News in Brief.

—Go to Senate saloon for oyster cocktails.

**SHOOTERS,**  
SEE OUR STOCK OF  
**Firearms and Ammunition**  
**JNO. BARNSLEY & CO.**  
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

## To Let

A Comfortable Eight-Roomed House

With bath, in good location, close to city; only \$16 per month, with water.

Several good buys in residences on exceptionally good terms.

**FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS,**

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

**GRANT & CONYERS,**  
Successors to F. C. MacGregor & Co.  
NO. 2 VIEW ST.

—Go to Seaton's saloon for oyster cocktails.

THIS IS THE LAST DAY

but two for reduced rate Xmas photos at the Skene Lowe studio.

—C. E. Heard is at his office, Moody block. Mechanical treatment of rupture.

—Geo. H. Dawson, of the Scranton schools, is back from the North, and may be found at 70 Yates street.

—Study French, German or Spanish by the photographic methods advocated by Prof. H. Marion, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis; Prof. Scripture, of Yale; Cusachs, of Annapolis; G. H. Dawson will demonstrate the method at his office.

—Capt. Gaudin, local agent of marine and fisheries, is conducting an investigation into the management of the Marine hospital. He has already examined some ten or twelve witnesses, and he has yet to take the evidence of four or five more. All the evidence will then be forwarded to Ottawa.

—Three days special meetings will be conducted in the Salvation Army barracks by Brig. and Mrs. McMillan, assisted by Ensign Sheldar, the great soloist, on October 31st and November 1st and 2nd. On Monday evening Brig. McMillan will give his famous lecture, entitled "War Memories." All are welcome.

—H. T. Cole, proprietor of the Pritchard house, bar, has given notice of an application to be made by him for a transfer of his license from the present stand to 64 Yates street. The tenants of the Pritchard house are preparing to vacate the premises to make room for the Imperial Bank of Canada.

—The sale of land for arrears of taxes takes place for the Victoria assessment district on December 11th. All lands upon which there are unpaid taxes in the meaning of the act will be sold or revert to the crown, subject to certain provisions of the amended assessment act. All unpaid taxes should, therefore, be handed in at the earliest moment.

—By request of a large number of people in James Bay, services will be conducted next Sunday evening in the St. James hall in connection with the James Bay Presbyterian Sunday school. The service will commence at 7.30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all who do not attend any church to attend these services. Everyone will be made welcome.

—Columbus Lodge, I. O. O. F., met last night, when the third-degree was conferred upon one of the members. A social session followed, at which refreshments were served. While this was in progress the intelligence of the death of R. J. Russell, of Victoria West, a member of the lodge, was received, and adjournment was immediately taken. Initiated a member of the Columbia Lodge in 1870, the deceased ranked fifth on the list of members. He was presented with a veteran jewel only a short time ago. He attended the lodge meeting last Wednesday evening.

—Saturday afternoon the "Edison Theatre Matinee Voting Contest" for the most popular baby under four years of age begins. Everyone purchasing a ticket will be allowed to vote. The votes will be published morning and evening in the local columns of the daily papers, and a class-prize is expected between a number of babies, whose names have been mentioned to the management. No expense has been spared, either in the purchase or dressing of the doll, which will be given as prize, as can be seen, for it is now on exhibition at Speer's store. The programme this week has made a great hit, particularly Winslade and Sullivan, who have made many friends by their clever dancing. Bluebeard and his many wives, as shown at this house, is an animated reproduction, and not simply stereopticon views.

Do You Want  
A GOOD  
Overcoat  
Made Up In the  
Latest Fashion?

If so, see the selection at  
**PEDEN'S**  
30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

**WEMPE BROS. IS  
COMPLETE WRECK**  
NO LONGER IN SIGHT  
OF PASSING VESSELS

Demolished in Less Than Twenty-Four Hours—Tugs Could Render No Assistance.

Schooner Wempe Bros., which was driven on the rocks at Bonilla Point on Tuesday night, has been completely demolished. As expected the tugs Albion and Wanderer, which put to her rescue yesterday, could render no assistance yesterday, could render no assistance.

The Wempe Bros. lay in among the boulders two miles from where the steamer lay off shore, and reaching her in the big sea running was an impossibility.

The surf was breaking clean over the mawdeth of the doomed craft, and it was quite apparent that her fate was sealed.

The American tug Wanderer had been first on the spot. She had been over to the wreck from Neah Bay in the early morning, returning across the Straits with the crew. How she managed to get the men off in safety had not yet been learned. If they had not been rescued in the time they were.

Lighthouse-keeper Daykin, of Carmarnia, says the chances of escaping a watery grave would have been very slim.

Shortly before dark last evening the schooner broke in two, the forepart sinking into deep water and the after part turning completely around. At 8 o'clock this morning not a vestige of the wreck was in sight. Her demolition was accomplished by angry elements in less than twenty-four hours. This, too, despite the fact that the Wempe Bros. was almost a new vessel.

The schooner was a vessel of 650 tons. She was in command of Capt. J. W. Ashe, and was owned by O. Olsen, of San Francisco. She was bound for Ballard having been nineteen days out from San Pedro on the voyage. She was about four years old, and was valued at about \$50,000. She was partially insured.

The schooner had been engaged in the lumber business and was a fine carrier. The scope of her work is not known, for though for many disasters and a vessel once ashore there has little or no chance of escape, as may be inferred from the remarkably quick time in which the schooner Wempe Bros. went to pieces.

In connection with the wreck which has just occurred, an interesting point is raised by navigators. It is whether in event of the Wanderer having been able to float the vessel could she have legally taken her across to the American side without going through any customs formalities. The customs regulations makes the act of rescuing lives or property in imminent peril permissible, but navigators say it is questionable whether the Wanderer could have towed the schooner into American waters.

The Wempe Bros. makes the second wreck in the Straits during the last week. The big Tainie, now stranded on the shores of the Strait of Juan, about six miles west of Port Angeles, will go to pieces. The tug Katy was unable to move her and a high sea is running.

The brig was built at Smithdown, N. Y., 1855, and is now in her forty-eighth year. She was formerly owned by the Seabock Mill Company until about three years ago, when she went around near Point Wilson, at which time Capt. Newhall purchased her, had her pulled off and fitted up, and has continued her in the trade between Puget Sound and Pacific ports, and she is said to have always been a very profitable vessel. She is now hard around. The tug Katy has made three attempts to pull her off, and is awaiting the assistance of another tug to try once more. The sun is piling the sand around her, and she bids fair to rest her bones upon the shore. Every effort is being made to lighten her before the final strand.

The funeral of the late Edwin Abbott took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Boleksine road, where a brief service was conducted by Rev. J. F. Nichert. The cortège then proceeded to St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, where Rev. J. Grundy officiated, assisted by Rev. R. Connel, rector of the church. There was a large attendance of friends and many beautiful floral offerings were in evidence. The Companions of the Forest, the Plasterers' and Lathers' Association and members of the Orange Order, advanced to the grave. The following were the pallbearers: J. W. Speed, A. Hale, J. H. Hughes, R. H. Watson, J. Wagg and J. W. Crocker.

There was a large attendance at the Holloween concert held last evening under the auspices of the First Congregational church choir at the church hall, Pandora street. The entertainment opened by a solo and chorus, "All Nature Now rejoices," by Miss McCoy and the choir. J. G. Brown rendered "Dame Gray," and was given an encore. Mrs. Gleason recited "The Schule Examination," which created much amusement. A violin solo, "Scotia," was given by Jesse Langford, and was followed by a vocal selection, "Within a Mile of Edin-burgh Town," by Miss McCoy. The latter received a storm of applause, which Miss McCoy acknowledged in her own indomitable style. "The Crooked Bawbee" by Miss McCoy and W. D. Kinnaird, was probably the feature of the evening. Both sang and acted their parts admirably. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Hicks and A. Sprague also contributed to the programme. W. Allen gave a recitation, "Wee MacGregor," and for an encore recited a selection from one of Sir Walter Scott's works. Messrs. Weston, Patton, Wilson and Kinnaird gave a quartette, "Old Mother Hubbard," during the evening, and the Misses Sewellcroft also gave instrumental and vocal selections. The concert closed with "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King."

RAILWAY TO YUKON,  
Charter to Be Asked For Line From Kitimaat to Northern Boundary of Province.

The following appointments appear in this week's Gazette:

To be justices of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia: John Dilworth, of Knudt; George James Hayward, of Grand Forks, and Gordon Wilkes Thomas, of Mount Pleasant. Vancou-

er.

John Louis Graham Abbott, of Vancouver, district registrar of the Vancouver and registration district, to be a district registrar of births, deaths and marriages for the county of Vancouver, excepting throughout the Atlin Lake and Bennett Lake mining divisions. Such appointment to date from the 1st day of July, 1903.

Charles Coursolles, McCull, of Vancouver K. C., barrister-at-law, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

The following notice appears as a copy of a report of a committee of the Honourable the Executive Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 26th day of October, 1903:

On the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney-General and under the provisions of chapter 157 R. S. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice of the executive council, doth order as follows: That from and after the twenty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, "Probates Recognition Act" shall apply to the province of Nova Scotia.

Notice is given by D. G. Macdonald, of Vancouver, that at the next session of the legislature a charter will be applied for to build a railway from Kitimaat or somewhere adjacent to Hazelton, Atlin Lake, and thence to a point on the 60th parallel of north latitude; the northern boundary of British Columbia.

The following companies have been incorporated: The Robertson & Mackay, Limited, with a capital of \$25,000; the Britannia Power Company, Limited, with a capital of \$250,000.

...MONEY TO LOAN...  
ON MORTGAGE.  
IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.  
Swinerton & Oddy,  
102 GOVERNMENT ST.

On approved real estate security; low rate of interest.

Apply to my solicitors,  
FELL & GREGORY,  
Victoria, B.C.

Richard Pickering.

JUST RECEIVED

## Basketball Shoes

PATERSON SHOE CO.'S  
SHOE EMPORIUM,  
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Y. M. C. RALLY.

Committeemen of Association Discuss  
Plans To Organize Debating Club.

### SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Nelson Ogden Victim of an Accident at Simon Leiser's on Tuesday.

A round long table temporarily filled with nasty entablables gathered the committee on Tuesday morning a young man named Nelson Ogden, who was employed as porter in the place, lies in a serious condition at St. Joseph's hospital. With other employees he was piling sacks of flour on the ground floor, when the pile was seen to sway. All the men, with the exception of Ogden, leaped out of the way, but the young fellow appeared to be dazed and did not fully realize his danger, for before he could get clear one of the sacks struck him on the back, throwing him across the top of a barrel which was standing near.

Judging from the reports of the chairman representing the different committees the work is meeting with unqualified success. The membership was reported as numbering over 300, and steadily increasing, with forty-three to be added for October.

The question of a debating society was introduced by the social committee, and in speaking of the matter the opinion expressed was that among the young men there is a useful lack of knowledge of the rules governing debate and parliamentary practice. The meeting finally arranged to call another meeting on Saturday night for the purpose of forming a club for debate and general literary work. In this connection it is intended to hold mock parliaments at intervals. This will afford a good opportunity for young men to develop their speaking. A general invitation is extended to all young men to attend the meeting on Saturday night and join the club.

The committee of ladies, consisting of Mrs. Durham, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Dr. Clemence deserve great credit for the tasty supper served.

### REGIMENTAL CONCERTS.

Season's Series Will Be Commenced on Saturday Evening.

Showing.

Saturday evening next commences the series for the regimental band concerts. It has been decided this season to cut out the basketball from these entertainments and Bandmaster Fins will devote his attention to furnishing musical entertainments by twenty-five first class musicians, the only variation will be a few well-chosen solos and occasional exhibition drills by the regiment.

It is proposed to making the opening concert more of a social gathering than before, and the officers are perfecting arrangements to entertain a few of their friends in the mess. All members of the regiment attending the concert are ordered to be in uniform, and will be admitted free as in the past.

Last evening when the weekly "office" was held was a busy night, as indeed every Wednesday has been this month, there being quite a small rush of recruits present, showing that the soldiers' discipline and smart appearance of the regiment is having its effect on the public mind, which is a source of much encouragement to the commanding officer and his energetic staff. Already one company officer is considering the prospect of enrolling recruits, having only two more vacancies. All recruits are put through a strict scrutiny by the regimental doctor as to height, chest measurement, soundness of limb, limb, eyesight, before being handed over to the commanding officer to take the oath of allegiance. The effect of all this on the physique and morale of the regiment is becoming more apparent every day, and is thoroughly appreciated by the better class of men. There are now practically no dead heads or paper soldiers, and by present appearance the regiment will be up to full strength before the regular drill season commences in January.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Maida, the Japanese murderer at Nanaimo, Found Guilty—He Will Be Hanged Dec. 14th.

Upon resuming the case of Rex vs.

Maida at the Nanaimo assizes yesterday afternoon, Hayashi, who occupied the dock where the murderer was committed, gave evidence to the effect that he had been awakened on the night of the murder by one of the men staying in the cabin calling for help. He came to the conclusion Maida was there and made trouble. He helped his wife out of the window and then opened the bedroom door, when Maida rushed in. Witness caught him and prevented the prisoner using an axe he had in his hand. He finally got the prisoner to drop the axe, and he let Maida go free. Maida had said he had killed the man and had agreed to a match to see if they were assuredly dead.

Some other witnesses were examined.

The jury, after about twenty minutes consideration, brought in a verdict of guilty. Mr. Justice Martin sentenced him to be hanged on December 14th. The prisoner made no statement, and showed no emotion during the proceedings.

50,000 Are Now Offered at 10 cents

The Company is ready for incorporation with a strong board of directors, and the prospectus will be issued next week.

DO NOT WAIT. If you want stock in B.C. shares, chances are that some business man will awake to the possibility and purchase the whole lot, then you will pay 25 cents and possibly more. No money required until the prospectus is issued.

NEVER FAIL. CANCER-CURE will do more to reduce the death rate from cancer than any other medicine in the greatest BLOOD MEDICINE. Try it for what ails you, try it for indigestion, try it as a tonic; it will surprise you. Free bottles at the office, 19 Broad street.

The first 50,000 shares of the Never Fail Cancer Cure stock is all subscribed.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved real estate security; low rate of interest.

Apply to my solicitors,

FELL & GREGORY,

Victoria, B.C.

Richard Pickering.

The first 50,000 shares of the Never Fail Cancer Cure stock is all subscribed.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On approved real estate security; low rate of interest.

## Better Buying Chances Will Not Occur This Season

We have just received a nice fresh stock of Fruits in splendid condition, bright and juicy.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

**NEW PRUNES**  
**NEW FIGS**  
**NEW PEACHES**  
**NEW APRICOTS**  
**CALIFORNIA SULTANAS**

**MOWAT & WALLACE**

GROCERS.

CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS ST.



HOCKEY.

NAVY v. GARRISON.

A match is being played this afternoon between the Garrison and Navy elevens at the Canteen grounds. The game commenced at 3 o'clock. D. M. Rogers is acting as referee.

THE OAR.

OSBORNE AT VICTORIA.

J. K. Osborne, one of the best known oarsmen in Canada, is at present visiting Vancouver. Mr. Osborne rowed in the celebrated Winnipeg four which won all the championship races in Canada and the United States in 1895, and went to Henley the following year.

BASKETBALL.

SELECTION OF HALL.

It is probable that the committee appointed at a meeting of the Victoria City Basketball Association to ascertain what halls are available, suitable for league matches, will report in favor of the old Methodist church, which has been secured by the Y. M. C. A. This hall, it is claimed, is in every way suited for these games. Besides, from all accounts, it is practically the only hall to be had at the present time.

REGULAR PRACTICE.

The first regular practice of the Y. M. C. A. seniors was held on Tuesday evening, there being a fair attendance. A good game was indulged in, and the ability displayed by the players at the game assures a strong team for the Y. M. C. A. this season.

THE PROVINCIAL LEAGUE.

Now that the formation of a city league is assured, enthusiasts are turning their attention towards the organization of a provincial league. It is generally conceded that unless active steps are taken shortly it is doubtful if the teams will come together for the adoption of a series of games. What militated against the success of the league last year is feared again this year, and that is the travelling expenses. At the meeting of delegates from the clubs interested, which will probably be held shortly, this will be one of the principal matters for consideration. Everything possible will be done to cut the expenses of the contesting teams to the lowest notch. The number of games will not be lessened, but a more convenient arrangement of games will, it is thought, be adopted.

Judging from the enthusiasm displayed at a meeting held the other night, the game will boom in the city. There will be senior, intermediate and junior leagues. The J. B. A. A., Y. M. C. A. and Victoria West Athletic Associations have entered the senior league, and it is altogether probable that the first two teams will take part in a provincial league, if one is organized. The Nanaimo Mosquitos are also ready for the contest, and a team has been formed in Vancouver.

Speaking of prospects for the season the Vancouver News-Advertiser says:

"I cannot say that the prospects for basketball in the province are very bright. The Province Inter-Regimental League promises to have another successful season, though there are likely to be only three competing teams, viz., the Sixth D. C. O., Vancouver; Fifth Regiment, Victoria; and Royal Engineers, Esquimalt. It is not expected that New Westminster will have a team representing them in the league."

Whether there will be a British Columbia Basketball Association or not is at present troubling the teams. The Vancouver team has already organized, and is at present confronting the difficulty of securing a hall to play in. A committee has now, in hand, the task of securing a suitable building for the winter, but if unsuccessful the club will have to drop out of the league.

The Victoria clubs, two in number, and the Mosquitos of Nanaimo, have organized and are now waiting upon the local club before drafting a schedule of games.

THE RING.

FOUL TERMINATED FIGHT.

The fight last night between Bob McCall and Ed. Barry, which took place in the Delmonico theatre, was brought to a sudden close last night about the middle of

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.  
Ladies' Favorite.  
Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which women can depend in the hour of need.

Prepared in two degrees of strength, No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1—For ordinary cases it is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—for special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Money refund on receipt of price and four cent postage stamp.

The Cook Company,  
Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

10c per lb.  
10c per lb.  
10c per lb.  
10c per lb.  
10c per lb.

Allan and Tom won the first hole, then the second, halved the third, won the fourth, halved the fifth, and won the sixth—all square and two to play. Amid breathless excitement Tom played a fine tee shot, which however, was not well followed up by his partner. The brothers, however, by pulling their second shot off the course, landed under a large boulder, and thus lost the hole, so Tom and his partner, retaining their advantage, pulled this remarkable match out of the fire. He was champion in 1891, 1892, 1894 and 1897.

THE TURF.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

London, Oct. 28.—Hacker's Pride won the Cambridgeshire stakes at Newmarket to-day. Burses was second and Kliglass came in third. Twenty-seven horses ran.

DAN PATCH'S RECORD.

Memphis, Oct. 28.—Dan Patch, within 45 minutes, elapsed time yesterday smashed two world's records in succession on the track of the Memphis Trotting Association. First he went against the world's half-mile pacing record of 57½ seconds, held by Prince Alert, and clipped a second and a half from the record, pacing the distance in 56 seconds flat. Next he hung out a new world's record for a mile, pacing to a wagon, making the mile in 1.57½, two seconds better than the time of 1.59½, which he made at the recent meeting on the Lexington, Ky., track, the world's record until yesterday.

Major Deimar, E. E. Smathers's two-minute trotter, was also sent to lower his own record. He cut a quarter of a second from the two-minute mark, making the mile in 1.39½. The quarter was made in 30 seconds, the half in 1.09 and the three-quarters in 1.29½.

In making the half-mile pace against time, Driver Myron McHenry started from the wife and breasted Dan Patch around to win within a short distance of the half pole, where two runners to sulkiés were picked up, the former sulky carrying the customary canvas dust strip. The three horses swept by the pole and McHenry gave the signal that the trial was a go. The quarter was made in 28½ seconds, and the pacer dashed under the wire with the hands of timers' watches sharp on the minute of 56 seconds. The demonstration from the grand stand was quite as enthusiastic as that which had been given Dan Patch when he set the pacing mile record of 1.56½, and that to Lou Dillon when she trotted a mile in 1.38½, but it and the other noisy exclamations of the new champions were all minimized by the enthusiasm of the spectators when Dan Patch came upon the track again, this time to set a new wagon mark for the mile.

BROKE WORLD'S RECORD.

The fight was referred by Harry Dodd. The men entered the ring at very dissimilar weights. McCall, who is several inches taller than Barry, weighed only 172 pounds, while the other entered at 185 pounds.

From the start Barry showed that he was depending upon knocking out his antagonist early in the game. Weighted with flesh, it was quite apparent that he was not in shape to endure a long battle. On the other hand, McCall appeared to be playing a waiting game. Barry from the start made heavy rushes, striking blows which had the other man not successfully dodged, would have very soon terminated the fight. McCall, however, played his part well and avoided most of the punishment. In the second round McCall seemed to have himself open a little, and in consequence received several blows about the head and face. In the third round Barry became more reckless in his attacks. McCall, towards the close of the round, began to show evidence that he was prepared to take a more active part in the fight. He inflicted considerable punishment upon Barry before the close.

PRACTICING TO DAY.

This afternoon the Y. M. C. A. football team is holding a practice match at Beacon Hill. The boys are training hard for the match arranged to take place on Saturday with a team picked from the crew of H. M. S. Shearwater. The game will commence at 2.30 o'clock at the Hill.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED.

A well-attended meeting of the Victoria District Association Football League was held yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, when a considerable budget of important business was disposed of. The chair was occupied by the president, Rev. W. W. Boltz.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read by the secretary, Sergt. Wood, the chairman explained the business which was to come up, and requested that as there was a lot to do the various matters be dealt with in as expeditious a manner as possible.

IN TEN AND A HALF.

The fight between Hugh Murphy, of New York, and Young Corbett, at Boston, on Tuesday night, mentioned briefly in yesterday's telegraphic dispatches to the Times, lasted ten rounds and a half. Through the first five or six rounds there was practically little difference in the skill displayed by the competitors. In the tenth round Murphy had the better of it.

In the eleventh round Corbett started in to get the decision and rushed the battle from the start. At the end of a minute he landed a solar plexus blow on Murphy and followed it up with a left on the chin, sending the New Yorker to the floor until the referee counted nine. Murphy arose to continue the battle, but was too groggy. Corbett landed another on the chin. Murphy went across the ropes and lay thick for another count of nine. He got up before being counted out, but Corbett, noticing his condition, refused to continue the fighting, and the decision was given to the Denver man.

Murphy then fell his length on the floor, and Corbett picked him up and carried him to his corner.

GOLF.

TONY MORRIS RETIRES.

At a business meeting of the Royal and Ancient club, St. Andrews, Mr. Cathcart reported that old Tom Morris had gone some time ago intimated his resignation of the position of greenkeeper owing to advancing years, and that the green committee had at present arranged for the appointment of a successor. Mr. Cathcart further reported that the green committee had arranged that old Tom should continue to receive his present salary for the rest of his life, and that they had appointed him honorary advising greenkeeper.

There is no one left known in the world of golf than old Tom Morris. Tom was born in St. Andrews in 1821, and was a golfer from his tenth or eleventh year.

Tom, in his choice of an occupation, decided on golf, having under Allan Robertson (another historical golfer of marvelous skill and cunning in the game), and very soon began to show an aptitude for fine golf. Allan and Tom were frequent partners in great golf matches.

H. S. C. Everard tells briefly in the Badminton Club book the story of the first match of importance in which Tom was a player—one for £100 over Musselburgh, St. Andrews and North Berwick links. Allan Robertson and Tom were opposed to Willie Dunn and James Dunn, of Musselburgh. The match system then in vogue was different from that now followed. The play on each green stood by itself as a game or a hole. Over their own green the Dunns were winners by 13 and 12 to play. Over St. Andrews green Allan and Tom were winners by a narrow majority. The decisive battle was thus left to be tried on North Berwick links. There the St. Andrews couple halved the first round, lost the second and four, and halved the third. At the fourth hole of the last round they were five down. They were still four down when only eight holes remained to be played. Odds of 20 to 1" says Mr. Everard, "were freely laid on the Dunns, but here, began a most extraordinary run of surprises, for

With this object in view, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Lorimer and Tait, was appointed to interview the city council for the purpose of securing assistance in the rolling of the grounds. Granite poles will also be erected on the lower Beacon Hill grounds.

Delegates were present at yesterday's meeting from the Garrison, Columbia, Victoria and Y. M. C. A. senior teams; from the Capital and Victoria West Intermediate teams; and from the North Ward, Central and Capital junior teams.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

VANCOUVER CONFIDENT.

"Rugby football is undoubtedly the great fall and winter pastime in British Columbia, and at the present time Vancouver is one of the strongest football cities in all Canada," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. "It is estimated that, not counting the school teams, there are no fewer than 200 actual players in the city, and during the past two years the game has made tremendous strides. So far as mere members go the Vancouver Rugby Football Club is entitled to more than honorable mention. Seventy men at a football practice is not a usual sight, but it has been an actual occurrence this season. This is altogether unusual, and there have been times in the past, when there has been difficulty in gathering together thirty men for a practice to make up two full fifteen's. This increased attendance at practices naturally leads to the assumption that there is an increased interest in the game, and in consequence a vast improvement in local conditions.

"In the early part of the history of Rugby football the Nanaimo Hornets were strong factors in the race, but in recent years they have been forced to the rear by the Vancouver and Victoria teams. For the past two seasons the Vancouver club's senior fifteen carried off the championship of British Columbia, establishing a record in 1900-01 that only a few teams playing in every match have had, that of administering a coat of whitewash to their opponents.

In every match played that year the Hornets gave the champions a hard battle in Nanaimo, but were badly beaten in the return match. Last season they tied the champions, and the final match was played in Victoria and won handily by the local boys.

"The local club always holds an annual dinner, and the members are all very proud of their club. The senior team this year will give a good account of itself. Although a little light, the team understands the play well enough to retain the championship for another year.

"The McKechnie cup represents the senior Rugby championship of British Columbia, and is one of the finest pieces of silverware offered for any sporting event in the province."

The Rugby champions since 1889 are as follows:

Team and Year.

Vancouver 1889-90

Victoria 1890-91

Hornets 1891-92

Hornets 1892-93

Hornets 1893-94

Vancouver 1894-95

Vancouver 1895-96

Hornets 1896-97

Victoria 1897-98

Victoria 1898-99

Vancouver 1899-00

Vancouver 1900-01

Vancouver 1901-02

Vancouver 1902-03

INTERMEDIATES v. UNITED JUNIORS.

A match will be played between the intermediates and the United Juniors at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday at 1.45 p.m. Players are requested to turn out sharp on time in order to finish the game before the senior match is played. The names of players of respective teams will be published later.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

At a meeting of the Victoria Rugby football committee, held last evening at the J. B. A. A. committee rooms, Ken. Scholfield was appointed delegate to the meeting of delegates to the British Columbia Rugby Union, at which the schedule of games for the coming season will be drafted.

Letters were read from E. R. Paul, M.A., principal of the High school, and from Fred. Wood, secretary of the High school Rugby team, asking for permission to use the Caledonia grounds for practices for the coming season. The request was granted, and the secretary was instructed to write Mr. Paul to that effect.

VICTORIA v. UNITED SERVICE.

The only up-to-date train crossing the continent. This train is made up of elegant New Zealand Pullman and Tourist cars, electric lighted and steam heated. Steamship tickets on sale to all European points.

Cheap rates one way and round trip from all points East to Victoria.

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LEAVE VICTORIA, 8 P.M.

Umatilla, Oct. 31, Nov. 15, Dec. 15.

Queen, Nov. 5, 20, Dec. 5.

City of Puebla, Nov. 10, 25, Dec. 10.

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

FOR South-Eastern Alaska

LEAVE VICTORIA, 4 P.M.

## CURTAILMENT OF BRITISH EMPIRE TERRITORY WHICH HAS BEEN ABANDONED

Some Places in Various Parts Formerly  
Belonging to Britain Which  
Have Changed Hands.

It has long been the fashion in foreign countries to decry Great Britain's the world-champion land-grabber, and therefore the natural object of resentment on the part of the nations with expansive ambitions to the ownership of a larger share of the earth's surface than they at present enjoy. Few are honest enough to acknowledge our inalienable right to what was won by the earlier enterprises and superior prowess of our fathers; or unashamed enough to recognize that had those earlier enterprises which they profess to discover been a predominating feature of our national character, we might have been holding the terra firma of this planet than we actually do while, in many respects, the strategical position of the Empire would have been appreciably stronger.

The truth is that British ministers have never been sufficiently impressed with a sense of the possible future of a British Empire, or of its strategical necessities such as Russian statesmanship has displayed in so eminent a degree from the earliest times. Had they been equally astute, or as our foreign critics might prefer, equally grasping, we should have been in a position to wield a vastly superior influence, especially in the Eastern seas, during the present epoch-making period.

Again, British statesmanship has undoubtedly been betrayed by that spirit of anti-Imperialism which may almost be said to be endemic in this country, and which at times has been sufficient to check every movement towards expansion. Only two years after the battle of Waterloo the victors landing on the beach at Dover were hooted and hissed by the people, in whom the fire of patriotic enthusiasm would again seem to have subsided into the self-same apathy which distinguished their statesmen in earlier days.

Most interesting in the present development of Eastern politics is a study of the position we might have held at the present time in the great arena of international rivalry in the China seas. True, Singapore and the Malay peninsula enable us to dominate the Straits of Malacca. But, in addition to what we already hold here, how much more powerful our position would be to-day if the British flag still waved over the rich and important islands of Java and the Philippines, as well as the Moluccas and the Celebes.

Java, 100 miles in length, is situated in that long chain of islands stretching from Australia to Further India, and was taken from the French in 1811. The French had held the island for five years, and during that time had devoted much care and money to the strengthening of its defences. They were well led and well provided, and a British victory was only achieved after much loss and hard fighting, which ought surely to have given it an added value in one's eyes. For five years it was administered by us, and under the skilful governorship of that enlightened man, Sir Stamford Raffles, it was in course of a surprising degree of development when it was carelessly handed over to Holland at the Treaty of Vienna by a British statesman whose ignorance was such that he was unable to say exactly where the island was. Apart from its great strategical value there were strong humanitarian grounds for its retention, as, although the Dutch have somewhat improved as administrators of subject races, they were cruel masters in those days.

We have but to examine the map of the Eastern hemisphere to recognize what a powerful position

we should be occupying on the eastern flank of China today had we retained not only Java, the Moluccas and the Celebes islands, but especially the rich group of the Philippines, which were ours by every right of conquest in 1762, and had been justly forfeited by Spain, whose hostility had been prompted by the belief that she had caught us at a time of disadvantage. But they were lightly surrendered by statesmen who possessed no just idea of a colonial empire, and who, although the country was emerging from a victorious war, were too spiritless to resist the demands of the vanquished for the restoration of their forfeited possessions. We cannot reflect upon the loss of this splendid and legitimate prize without a considerable measure of bitterness.

In India itself we can contemplate the retention by France at the present day of Pondicherry and Chandernagore without any feeling of regret or humiliation. But in the West Indies it is impossible to ignore the fact which our lack of political provision has been responsible. We took Martinique three times, and Guadeloupe on five separate occasions. These islands in fact were regularly captured by us whenever war broke out between France and ourselves, and were as regularly restored. Curacao was captured from the French in 1800, restored to Holland in 1802, and, having again fallen into French hands, was again taken by us and again handed over to Holland in 1814. In fact Holland has largely benefited from our propensity to rid ourselves of overseas possessions. But of all our West Indian prizes the greatest loss we suffered through our utter lack of any definite colonial policy was by the return to Spain of our richest capture in the Island of Cuba. Under British administration it would have been come.

A Mine of Wealth.  
Had we retained Cuba as well as the Philippines, the colonial empire of Spain would have fallen at a much earlier date, and into the hands of the older instead

of the younger half of the Anglo-Saxon race.

It is strange how often Great Britain, although negotiating as victor, concluded treaties disadvantageous to herself. During these negotiations her statesmen seem habitually to have regarded our conquests in distant seas as sources of embarrassment rather than of strength. The Earl of Chatham was the only statesman of his time distinguished by anything resembling a conscientious imperialism. But his policy was constantly thwarted, and it was not his fault that the peace after the Seven Years' War deprived us, through sheer levity on our part, of these valuable captures, which Spain was destined to hold for another century and a half.

In the Mediterranean, where we have occupied our position after another, our constant object has been to secure ourselves in that sea and to protect our trade route to the East. Within the last 240 years Great Britain has held Tangier—whose strategic value in connection with the control of the Straits and with the Moors question is now becoming manifest—Gibraltar, Sardinia, Corsica, Elba, Sicily, Malta, the Ionian Islands, Cyprus and Egypt. Although we actually administered some of these places, we were, of course, never formally united to the British Empire. In fact, our occupation of the Ionian Islands was a piece of Quixotic pure and simple. For fifty years we afforded the place our protection while we taught the inhabitants self-government, and then our task accomplished, we

Gracefully withdrew without any compensation or thanks for our trouble.

Dynasties and ministries might come and go, and the Cape route be discovered, but the interest and importance of the Mediterranean to England have never ceased to grow. During the 250 years which have seen us advance from Tangier through all its most important Island strongholds to Egypt, this ancient seat is representing so much concrete evidence of continued national effort has become a sentinel as well as a practical concern of the British people.

The most noteworthy curtailment of the British Empire in recent times has been the cession of Heligoland to Germany for a quid pro quo which has never been apparent to any one who has studied the question. It has certainly been a signal example of the failure of such self-sacrifice to conciliate the feelings of a nation. Cyprus has been at times threatened with abandonment. But the island possesses a special, if generally ostensible, value which is likely to preserve it from any such fate, and amid the increasing stress of international rivalries it is to be hoped that the British people may preserve to just a view of their Imperial future to fall again into those disastrous fits of self-depreciation which distinguished their statesmen in earlier days.

The building up of the British Empire has been the result of distinctly national efforts, whereas its diminutions, both before and since the Declaration of American Independence, have been due to the ineptitude of its statesmen and politicians. It is by recognition of past errors and by that wider knowledge and appreciation of their Imperial destiny, which is a growing characteristic of the British people at the present day, that the continuity and preservation of the Empire will be assured.—T. H. M. H. in the Pall Mall Gazette.

**HAD TO TAKE  
TO HIS BED**

H. A. Coles' Stomach Trouble Reached the Serious Stage—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Cured It.

It had Stomach Trouble for about five years. It got so bad I had to take to bed and call in the doctor, but he did me no good. Seven boxes of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured me, and I have had no return of the trouble since."

This is the statement of Henry A. Coles, a well-known resident of St. Mary's River, Guysborough Co., N. S. It is conclusive proof that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure Stomach Troubles in their worst stages.

Nearly everybody has Stomach Trouble of some kind. The quick remedies and hasty methods of the present day are the cause. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the cure. They relieve and cure those discomforts after eating that mark the first appearance of Indigestion.

It is easy to carry a few of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets in your pocket and take one after eating. It is hard to carry the acids and pains and depression of Dyspepsia in your person. The first safeguards against the second.

ONE OF POPE'S JOYS.

One of the greatest joys of his new position to the Pope is that he has the whereabouts of his charities. Even as Patriarch of Venice this pleasure was sometimes denied him, as his purse was not bottomless; but at the Vatican there are plenty of funds, and much will certainly go to the poor if the Pontiff is master in his own house, which he intends to be, I am told, says a Rome correspondent.

The Club of St. Peter maintains in Rome seven or eight so-called kitchens, where the poor, for a nominal sum, can get a hearty meal. The club, finding themselves on the point of a breakdown, decided to appeal to Plus X, asking only a small sum. The Pontiff asked how much they needed to set them up, the reply being \$100; whereupon he promptly sent them \$200, with the information that they might expect more before the winter was out.

This has caused great astonishment in certain Vatican circles, and great delight in certain others, as, during the late Pontificate nothing was so difficult as to obtain money from the Pope. This was partly because Leo's known frugality, what funds there were being carefully garnered for the maintenance of the church politically, and partly because there were certain persons who did not care that such petitions should go into the hands of the Pontiff. With Leo's old and feeble, this could be accomplished,

but it almost impossible with Pius, strong and alert, and, what is more, determined to know everything. Thus there is joy in Rome.

### TRAINING CHAUFFEURS.

Where All the Details of Automobile Are Explained—Demand For Drivers.

The new academy established by Messrs. Ewart Hall, the motor-car manufacturers, of Long Acre, London, would appear to have nothing beyond a trade interest, but in reality it is one which cannot fail to have an important influence on the general well-being of the public. It is the outcome of a demand for properly qualified motor-car drivers, and it is hoped that much will be done by the school to give confidence and ensure safety to the pedestrian community.

A representative of the Pall Mall Gazette was told by a member of the staff that the school promised to be a much greater undertaking than was at first anticipated; in fact, the applications for places coming in, by every post, were in number overwhelming. Mechanics and others, foreseeing the possibilities of the industry, had applied by the score for instruction, and already 300 male students had been enrolled. Ladies, however, were not seizing the opportunity to any extent, only two or three having come forward, so far. A few were taking private lessons at their own homes, but as a general rule the applications showed that ladies recognized the many difficulties in the way of their becoming accomplished chauffeurs.

Bearing in mind the natural ingenuity for mechanics displayed by the gender sex, our representative was curious to know whether ladies showed the requisite amount of nerve in handling a car under trying conditions.

"You would be surprised how quickly they grasp the technical details of an automobile," was the reply; "but, of course, the percentage of those who are able to drive under all conditions—hills, crowded roads, and so on—is comparatively small. At first, you know, there is a slight drop. For 1901 the sets numbered 1,226; by provincial England, Wales and the Channel Islands, 1,064; by Scotland, 288, and by Ireland, 229. These figures show a total of 3,100 sets, representing 22,039 single numbers of papers and kindred publications. The number of sets is numbered 3,170, and the single numbers of papers 170,828—a striking increase on the ten years. However, there has been a slight drop. For 1901 the sets numbered 3,170, and the single numbers 208,822. Last year the number of sets was 3,229, comprising 190,067 single numbers. It is worth noting that of these sets rather more than a third were published in London and the suburbs. When colonial, and foreign newspapers are added, it will be seen what a harvest flows to the museum. Every twelve months it literally gathers into its now 2,822 vases, two loads of printed paper. Yet so far it has kept the files that they can readily be consulted, even when they are packed full. A country mechanic, say, might do very useful work at a pinch if he were properly instructed how to go about the work."

However, the question of giving lessons to ladies is not likely to be a serious matter, seeing that their number is so small. The men, on the contrary, are so numerous that it is impossible to accommodate them with cars and teachers present. A dozen were receiving practical instruction on three of the firm's cars, and, with the aid of a skeleton car, a number were initiated into the mysteries of sparking-plugs, speed-sounds, and other matters which form the motorists' alphabet. Seven lessons, costing two guineas and a half, form a term, but it is doubtful whether such a complicated thing as a motor-car can be fully understood by the average man in the fourteen hours allowed.

**BURIED ALIVE.**

Madame du Noyer, in one of her interesting letters, tells a strange story of the theft of rings from the dead, which she heard from the lips of the lady who played, as a child, the principal part in the affair. "I was born in Toulouse, but I shall never revisit, and sooner than revisit it I declined the most advantageous of marriages," said this lady, the Marquise de Vergne; to Madame du Noyer. "But why?" asked her friend in amazement, and the Marquise explained this rooted repugnance to Toulouse by the following story:

When a child of seven she was sent by her father, the Marquis de la Souvere, to the Convent of Sainte-Claire in Toulouse, and here she resented the severe discipline of the nuns so much that she conspired with her mother's maid to escape from it. While the nuns were at choir practice she escaped unnoticed, but failed to find the road to the appointed rendezvous. Night found her wandering still through the city till she found a shelter to sleep in under a stall in the fish market. Here three young women with a lantern found and seized upon her, and carried her off to a courtyard, where they forced her to descend into a tomb and strip a recently interred corpse of its rings and earnings. The three, in fact, had settled a quarrel among themselves as to which of them should ride the corpse by making the child take ghastly ear-powder.

They have one-cent papers in America, but there was a London Evening Post at 6d to remove a date in December, 1718. If that was the first farthing newspaper the Daily Courant of March, 1702 or 1703, is believed to have been the first daily. You might read the story of the Stamp Act and its abolition on the face of the newspaper files at the British museum. "Inbus" first letter is there in the Public Advertiser, and the Times, ten years after it had begun to appear, reports a case where a man was fined 2d for letting people sit in his rooms and read his papers at a charge of a penny each.—London Chronicle.

THE WORLD'S LAND ANIMALS.

It is commonly thought that we live in a dwarfed and impoverished world geographically considered. In part this is true, so far as land animals are concerned, and especially as regards certain classes, such as the gigantic reptiles of Mesozoic times. But it is not universally true. The African elephant of to-day is little, if anything, inferior to his boasted ancestor, the giraffe is taller than any extinct known quadruped; the eland is by far the biggest of the antelopes that have existed in the earth's history; and the gorilla the largest of the apes. In the sea we have several living examples that have never been exceeded in size. Mr. Lydekker observes that walruses were never larger than they are at the present day; and "at no epoch of the earth's history have we any record of an animal approaching in size the blue whale, which, with its length between 80 and 90 feet, and its weight of probably at least as many tons." The rorqual, besides being very abundant, as far as we know, the largest and most massive animal that has ever existed on this planet.—London Telegraph.

As the child kept for herself one of the rings she had torn from the corpse, she was imprisoned in the vault until she had disgorged it; and even when she had disgorged it, she was thrust back and shut finally in the tomb, in order to secure the three miscreants from the risk of detection.

Here she remained for hours, and would have remained for ever, if fellow-servants of the three women ghouls men this time had not also come with the intention of rifling the corpse of their late mistress.

When they had pried open the vault, and were confronted with a figure, in white emerging from it, they fainted dead away, and the child escaped, only and hardly with her life, since for weeks she lay at the door of death.—T. P.'s Weekly.

### IF EVERYONE WOULD DRINK

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

Their Health Would Be Wonderfully Improved

Maple Leaf Label on Every Tin.

STORE NEWSPAPERS.

New Building in London to Deposit Files—One Year's Contributions.

His Majesty's office of works is just beginning, at Hendon, to raise a bazaar in which tons of newspaper files now at the British museum will eventually be deposited. There is a whole newspaper laid in the museum—a land train which can be dug out. Space goes more valuable at Bloomsbury, and that bazaar is necessary at Hendon for the storage of newspapers and other printed matter rarely required for use.

That is the definition which a parliamentary statute applies to the purposes of the Hendon annex. It also requires that the "newspapers and other printed matter so removed" shall be made available on due notice being given at the museum. In other words, the new papers at Hendon will be brought to London for reference when they are called. Needless to say, the files that are constantly being needed will not go there at all. Under the Copyright Act copies of newspapers and periodicals, as of books, must be sent to the British museum. The newspaper mountain which this has produced can, in the trite phrase, better be imagined than described. In fact, it could not be described, because much of it is shifted away in the basements of the museum. The figures as to sheets of newspapers and fortnightly and monthly publications received there are, however, sufficiently eloquent.

In 1900 the number of such sets contributed by London was 1,226; by provincial England, Wales and the Channel Islands, 1,064;

by Scotland, 288, and by Ireland, 229. These figures show a total of 3,100 sets, representing 22,039 single numbers of papers and kindred publications. The number of sets is numbered 3,170, and the single numbers of papers 170,828—a striking increase on the ten years.

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It is worth noting that of these sets rather more than a third were published in London and the suburbs. When colonial, and foreign newspapers are added, it will be seen what a harvest flows to the museum.

The treasures of newspaper history, in which the British museum is so rich, will go without saying, abide where they are. Nobody is likely to be compelled to leave the Mercurius Gallo-Britanicus of 1788 in the sense in which files are being consulted. That copy of the forerunner of newspapers, as it is regarded, stands by itself, strange curiosity.

So does the spurious English Mercury of about the same period, and to Weekley News of fully thirty years later. The Mercury (Politics) of September 2nd, 1658, had an account of the death of Oliver Cromwell. By January, 1661, the Mercury (Public) was describing the hanging of the bodies of Cromwell and Ireton. Between times the restoration had come, and on May 30th, 1660, the Mercury (Politics) reported the restoration of Charles II, as King. Then Sir Roger L'Estrange was editing the Intelligencer, in August, 1663; and by 1665 the Oxford Gazette, which afterward became our trusty London Gazette, was being issued. It does not describe farewells, but in its eighty-fifth number it gave an account of the great fire of London.

They have one-cent papers in America, but there was a London Evening Post at 6d to remove a date in December, 1718. If that was the first farthing newspaper the Daily Courant of March, 1702 or 1703, is believed to have been the first daily. You might read the story of the Stamp Act and its abolition on the face of the newspaper files at the British museum have we any record of an animal approaching in size the blue whale, which, with its length between 80 and 90 feet, and its weight of probably at least as many tons? The rorqual, besides being very abundant, as far as we know, the largest and most massive animal that has ever existed on this planet.—London Telegraph.

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This has caused great astonishment in certain Vatican circles, and great delight in certain others, as, during the late Pontificate nothing was so difficult as to obtain money from the Pope. This was partly because Leo's known frugality,

what funds there were being carefully garnered for the maintenance of the church politically, and partly because there were certain persons who did not care that such petitions should go into the hands of the Pontiff. With Leo's old and feeble, this could be accomplished,

but it almost impossible with Pius, strong and alert, and, what is more, determined to know everything. Thus there is joy in Rome.

## "Bristling With Goodness" HOTEL BADMINTON VANCOUVER.

JOS. W. WALLIS, Prop.

American plan ..... Rate, \$2 and \$2.50 situated in the heart of the city. Street cars run one block, passing continuously for all parts of the city. Barber shop in connection. Phone in every room.

**WHY.**

DO WE RECOMMEND LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE?

**BECAUSE**

Making it ourselves, we know exactly what it is composed of, and can intelligently and confidently do so. Try it. 50 cents per bottle.

**JOHN COCHRANE,**

CHEMIST,

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

**AUCTION SALES****F. J. Bittancourt,**  
VICTORIA'S RELIABLE  
AuctioneerBEST RESULTS OBTAINED.  
Office, 53 Blanchard street, Phone, 8518,  
and 8710.**W. JONES,**Dominion Government  
Auctioneer.CITY AUCTION MART, 58 BROAD ST.,  
will conduct your sales profitably. Best  
results obtained. Immediate returns.Liberal advances made. Residential sales  
our specialty.**W. JONES,**

TEL. 294.

Dom Govt. Auctioneer.

**AUCTION**  
FRIDAY, OCT 30TH  
2 P.M.

AT SALEROOMS, 77-79 DOUGLAS ST.

**Valuable and Well-Kept****Furniture**

In part: New Raymond Sewing Machine, Cariole, Red Lounge, Easy Arm Chairs, Folding Chairs, Bamboo Chairs, Rockers, Extension Tables, Chairs, Writing Desk, Wardrobe with Glass Fronts, Cabinet, Bureau, Washstand, 4 Chests of Drawers, Bedsteads, Wire Spring, Edge and Top Mattresses, Bed Linen, Blankets, 4 Toilet Sets, Slip Jars, Carpet Squares, Mats, Rugs, Matting, Hall Stand, Venders, Fire Irons, and other China, Glass, Silver, Steel, Glasses, Electric Light Chandeliers and Brackets, Curtains, Pedes, Blinds, Refrigerators, 30-Gallon Boiler, 6 Air-Tight and Coal Heaters, etc. Also New Double Barrel Shot Guns.

**Light Phaeton, 2 Good  
Horses****Sardaker  
AUCTIONEER**

The dredge is doing fine work on the flats these days. The end of the pipe is about half way across the bed, and the area for yards around is being filled in with gratifying rapidity. For a considerable distance the surface is now only a few feet below the door of the bridge, and if it is settled beneath the structure as quickly as inside it will not be long before this part of the task will be completed. It is the intention to equip the dredge with a new agitator so that still better work can be accomplished on the harbor bottom. Victorians will regret to learn that Capt. De Beck, the popular master of the King Edward, has been compelled to cease work for the present owing to illness. The captain was attacked by pneumonia some time ago, and for a while was in the St. Joseph's hospital. Becoming convalescent, he was removed to his home in New Westminster. He has been succeeded in the command of the dredge by Capt. Worsfold of the Royal City.

Alfred Plotter, mate of the ocean tug Wanderer, fell overboard and was drowned. The deceased was 26 years of age and a native of Germany.

**STOCK QUOTATIONS.**

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson, Successor to B.C. Stock Exchange, Ltd.)

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade to-day:

Open, High, Low, Close.

Wheat	80%	80%	79%	80%
December	80%	80%	79%	80%

Corn	44%	44%	43%	43%
December	44%	44%	43%	43%

Liverpool Wheat	66	66	65	65
December	66	66	65	65

New York, Oct. 29.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange to-day:

Open, High, Low, Close.

Amal. Copper	38%	38%	38	38%
December	38%	38%	38	38%

C. & I.	31	31	31	31
Leather	8%	8%	8	8%

People's Gas	94%	94%	94	94
Sugar	115%	115%	114%	115%

U. S. Steel	14%	14%	13%	13%
Atchison	67%	67%	66%	66%

Atchison pfd.	90%	90%	90%	90%
B. R. T.	35%	35%	34%	34%

C. P. R.	119%	119%	118%	118%
Erie	27%	27%	27	27

I. & N.	101%	101%	100%	100%
Manhattan	134%	134%	134%	134%

Mo. Pacific	92%	92%	91	91
Norfolk & West.	57	57	56%	57

Pennsylvania	120%	120%	119%	120%
Reading	45%	45%	45	45

St. Paul	130%	130%	128%	128%
Southern Pacific	42%	42%	42%	42%

Taiwan Pacific	72%	72%	71%	71%
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Money, 5 per cent.

**JUST ARRIVED****'Swift's, Rex and B. C. Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon; also, Pork, Vienna and Bologna Sausages.'****Windsor Grocery Company**

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

GOVERNMENT ST.

**DETAILS OF LOSS  
OF SEALING BOAT****UMBRINA RETURNS  
FROM BEHRING SEA**Reports Men Safe Who Were Missing  
From Zillah May—Capt. Mc-  
Intyre's Statement.

With flag half-masted, the schooner Umbrina, Capt. J. Haan, returned to port this morning, bringing particulars of the sad misfortune which happened to three of her men in Behring sea on the 25th of last month. In yesterday's advices, received by the Jessie, only the name of one of the trio drowned could be given. Now it is learned that Langdon, the mate, had him in his boat when he started out on his fatal search for seals. A. G. Gligg's and Ernest Otteman, two young men between the ages of twenty and twenty-five.

The circumstances surrounding the disappearance of those men are thus related by Capt. Haan. "At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 25th a fresh western wind was blowing. The weather was clear and fine. All the canoes and boats went out. They were out for a short walk in the wind moderated. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the wind increased. By this time, however, all the canoes and boats were aboard except Umbrina. At 8 o'clock that evening she was still no sign of the missing boat. We hoisted a flare light on our mast head. This was kept burning brightly until midnight without result. Next morning at daylight the schooner came about the vicinity. An air and the stp of the mast was found, but we could find no boat or men. They were undoubtedly drowned, their boat being capsized in a squall."

Captain Haan says the men reported missing from the schooner Zillah May are not drowned. They were out a day from their schooner when the Diana came along and picked them up. The Diana took them to English Bay, where she was en route to the Umbrina. The latter is leaving for Victoria to-morrow the 26th, according to the missing men should be placed aboard their own schooner.

The Umbrina made a catch of 821 skins, the Diana had 331 skins, and the Id. Etta 480 odd. The Sadii Turp, another of the Bering sea sealers, returned from the north this morning. She had a catch of 261 skins. There are still nine more of the sealing schooners left to return from Behring sea.

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**CORRESPONDENCE  
WITH GOVERNOR**

(Continued from page 1)

the story about the Governor turning him down."

In the mind of the minister of finance there seemed to be no doubt whatever that the Premier had been fortified by his ministers before Mr. Tallow left the city to refuse Mr. Houston a place in the ministry.

The incapacity of the part of the Premier complained of by Mr. Houston and his friends is being very well exemplified in the course which is being pursued at this time. Mr. McBride seems disposed to continue in power. In spite of the fact that only a few weeks intervene before the House meets, no announcement is made concerning the filling of the cabinet vacancies.

There is no denying that the Premier is afraid to move. One attempt at filling the vacancy was made and resulted disastrously. He is fearful of trying his hand any further in the matter of filling vacancies.

**PERSONAL**

Archbishop Hutchest, of Montreal, is the guest of Bishop O'Dea. Interviewed there he said: "My trip is merely temporary, the time of my vacation. Two weeks ago I left Montreal over the Canadian Pacific railroad. Coming through British Columbia, I stopped one week in Victoria, where I saw Archbishop Orth, and also the Sisters of St. Ann, whose home city is Montreal. Bishop O'Dea and I are old friends; the bishop was a student in our Montreal seminary. Bishop O'Dea has sent several students from Seattle to his old seminary, thus renewing through those he knows here his acquaintance with the place."

L. B. Joseph, who has had charge during the past summer of work carried on by the San Juan Lumber Company, arrived in Victoria last night. The company has closed down for the winter. Accompanying Mr. Joseph were Messrs. Martin, Beck, Charles Melanes, F. Hubbard, Stanley Weston, Arctic Joseph, W. N. Hines, M. H. Tyler, O. G. Tyler and J. G. Tyler. They are registered at the Dominion hotel.

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Walton Hunter, principal of the Nanaimo High School, was in the city yesterday.

He is still here engaged at the education department.

He returned to the Coal City on the afternoon train. Mr. Hunter has just recovered from a dangerous illness.

Among the guests at the Driard are:

Miss Snowball, daughter